1				
2				
3	PANOCHE VALLEY SOLAR FARM			
4	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT			
5				
6	PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING			
7				
8				
9				
10				
11	DATE: Wednesday, August 22, 2012			
12	TIME: 6:30 P.M.			
13	PLACE: Veterans Memorial Building 649 San Benito Street, Room 204 Hollister, California 95023			
14	REPORTER: Lisa R. Maker			
15	CSR License No. 7631			
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21	MDI COUNMY COUDM DEDODMING			
22	TRI-COUNTY COURT REPORTING 343 Cayuga Street			
23	Salinas, California 93901 (831) 757-6789			
24				
25				

1	APPEARANCES		
2			
3			
4	CAMERON JOHNSON, JANE HICKS & KATERINA		
5	GALACATOS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		
6	ERIC CHERNISS & JOHN PIMENTEL, PV2 Energy.		
7	DOUG COOPER & CHRIS DIEL, U.S. Fish and		
8	Wildlife Service.		
9	MEREDITH ZACCHERIO, AMY CORDLE & JOHN KING,		
10	EMPSi.		
11			
12	Public: VALENTIN LOPEZ, KEVIN DAVIS, MAXINE		
13	DAVIS, SUSAN BISKEBORN, LARRY RONNEBERG, SHANI		
14	KLEINHAUS, PATRICIA MATJCEK & NENETTE COROTTO.		
15			
16	-000-		
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1		
1	PUBLIC SPEAKERS	
2		PAGE
4	VALENTIN LOPEZ	28
5	MIKE FERREIRA	31
6	KEVIN DAVIS	31
7	MAXINE DAVIS	3 4
8	LARRY RONNEBERG	36
9	SUSAN BISKEBORN	4 0
10	SHANI KLEINHAUS	42
11	NENETTE COROTTO	4 6
12	PATRICIA MATEJCEK	4 9
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 22, 2012

6:30 P.M.

PROCEEDINGS

MR. JOHNSON: Hi, folks. Is this thing working? I have to hold it really close.

Well, welcome. Thank you, everyone for showing up this evening. My name is Cameron Johnson. I'm the South Branch Chief with the regulatory group with the Army Corps of Engineers up in San Francisco. And you guys I'm assuming all know why you're here, right? The Panoche Valley project is what we're going to present on tonight. In particular, we're going to present on the role of the federal government in the process with regard to the project, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act and we some additional folks here from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services as well.

I want to kind of give you just a brief overview of what we're going to be talking about tonight and kind of talk about what the point is, why we're here, why I am giving a presentation to you and why you're listening.

The first part was just what we're going to do.

A lot of people have been legitimately asking me in the past two days, why is the Corps of Engineers involved?

So that will be the first part, I will explain why the Corps of Engineers is involved, and why there is a permitting requirement and what our obligations are associated with that.

I'm going to go through the basics of NEPA and where we are in the process with regard to NEPA. We'll have a quick presentation from the project proponent as well and then at the end we will have an opportunity for any of you to provide public comment, and I want to stress before we even start that that really is the point of this evening is to get public comment. The National Environmental Policy Act basically requires the Corps of Engineers to seek input from affected parties or people who have something to say. We have not made any kind of decision associated with the project and that's the idea is that you have a chance to express yourself.

What you need to get out of tonight is you've got multiple opportunities to do that. So if you are somebody who wants to speak tonight, you will have that chance. If you are somebody who doesn't want to speak but wants to put something down in writing, you have that opportunity at well, and you will also have opportunities to provide additional input via E-mail if that's the way you would like to do it, and there will

be additional opportunities as we get further along in the process as well, okay.

Okay, quickly who are we and what's the point?

The regulatory group of the Corps of Engineers has these basic program goals. So I want to present you these just so you have an idea what it is we're doing and why.

We have an obligation to protect the aquatic environment, enhance the efficiency, make fair, reasonable, timely decisions associated with permit application and achieve no net loss of aquatic resources. So this is all going to be wrapped up this evening in the Clean Water Act, and I'm going to show you some of that as well.

Is this thing working okay? I feel like I'm going in and out. I can't hear very well.

Okay, basically authorities for our regulatory group. It started in 1899 with the Rivers and Harbors Act. I present this but this because we have that obligation, but this project has nothing to do with the Rivers and Harbors Act. So I'm going to put it out there just so you know. I'll have folks ask about that is there a Section 10 permit? There is not a Section 10 permit. The Rivers and Harbors Act has to do with navigation and protection of navigation. The Clean Water Act, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act is the

permission application we have in our office, okay. And the third law is the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuary Act. We obviously do not have a Marine situation here so that one does not apply here either.

2.4

Limitations of jurisdiction. For those of you guys who have been on the site or driven through the site or passed through the site, it's a very legitimate question to wonder how the Corps of Engineers would be involved and I'm going to go through that really quickly.

We have an obligation to process permit applications pursuant to the Clean Water Act for anything that could be considered a jurisdictional water of the United States. And some of these waters of the United States in the more traditional form are very easy to understand and some of them are a little bit more subtle. Navigable waters, interstate waters, tributaries, all waters which could affect interstate commerce. There's a tie back to commerce. In this case there are ephemeral drainages on the site that have a ultimate drainage pattern that takes to the San Joaquin River which is considered to be a navigable water. In this case, we have tributaries to navigable waters, and that's how the Corps winds up with jurisdiction over this thing. We take a look at the ordinary high water

mark. A question last night, hey, there are parts of this entire valley that floods, how come the Corps doesn't take jurisdiction over the entire valley? We only look at the ordinary high water mark, the expected high water event during most winters. So when you've got features that are ephemeral, wash through, we take a look at where that line is, okay. Wetland boundaries, we also take jurisdiction over wetlands, so things that are easy to understand as wetlands, those are the ones that nobody argues about.

wetland features that don't look quite like wetlands but they are. When we take a look at wetlands, we actually have three criteria that have to be met: Hydric soils, wetland plants and wetland hydrology. What that means is that we've got wetlands on sites that are in very arid regions. We could go out this time of the year and we can dig holes and we can identify hydric soils, those soils that are typically found in wetland situations where there's anaerobic conditions. We can identify wetland plants and we can identify the hydrology. We map these things all year long.

Okay, typicals. For this part, this slide I always present this slide to folks because this is the one nobody can argue about or typically nobody wants to

argue about. This is the stuff that people look at and everybody can agree on. And this photo actually what you've got the San Francisco Bay in the background. So nobody argues about whether that is navigable either and I use it because it's a got a slough that runs down the center, and it's got very obvious wetlands. Let me show you how the mapping would turn out on something like this. So the high tide line -- I'm sorry, let's start with the mean high water line that's basically the slough. The mean high water would be the limits of the jurisdiction associated with Rivers and Harbors Act, so basically can float a boat on it. You can put a boat on it.

2.4

The adjacent wetlands where you see the high tide line and the abutting wetland, that stuff is additionally regulated under the Clean Water Act. At the highest high tide line, Clean Water Act jurisdiction begins and anything adjacent to it it qualifies that those three wetland criteria also is regulated under the Clean Water Act. More pertinent example in arid areas, you've got features that look like this that don't necessarily have water running through them that are still jurisdictional waters of the United States. So if you pass by features like this, water may be running through this thing a matter of a few weeks out of every

year and some years there might not be any. But if it's got obvious bed and bank conditions, and it has an ordinary high water mark essentially the flowing water is what's creating those beds and bank conditions; and if it's tributary to the jurisdictional navigable water we take jurisdiction over those as well. In addition if you looked at the side that's kind of a green area, if you do dig the soil pits and you can identify the plants on those things, those are abutting jurisdictional wetlands as well. When we do our maps, this is an oblique view. The maps are in plane view. We wind up mapping something that looks like this and in the case of the project that's being proposed, we wind up with things -- features that look more like this than the San Francisco Bay.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A question? Sure, I suppose so. Let me start -- I'm going to take your question, but let me start by saying when we reach the end of the thing, everybody will have a chance to speak and the object tonight is get everything down with the court reporter. It's designed to be more of you stating opinions and concerns. It's not supposed to be a back and forth. I know it's a technical thing.

But what is your question? I'll be happy to take it.

MS. KLEINHAUS: How often does the water from Panoche Valley get through navigable waters actually gets --

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. JOHNSON: How often, the frequency? That's a great question. When we initially mapped this thing, we struggled with that in the San Francisco office because when we were looking at the features on site, we were having difficulty making that ultimate connection and in fact our office went so far as to start to think that they weren't making the connection at all. consulted with the Environmental Protection Agency and they said wait a minute, wait a minute, we actually have conclusive evidence of that, and they gave us their report, and we actually went out in the field with the EPA, they showed us those lines. So what we have to be able to show that you've got something that meets all the bed and bank conditions or meets wetland criteria and ultimately has the connection, we were able to map connection.

MS. KLEINHAUS: And that's going to be in the EIS?

MR. JOHNSON: That will be part of the EIS record, yeah. That's how the Corps' established jurisdiction.

MS. KLEINHAUS: Is it online or anywhere to see

it already?

2.0

2.4

MR. JOHNSON: I will get to it shortly. Yes, there is a website that will have all the pertinent information for the project.

THE REPORTER: Get her name for me, please.

MR. JOHNSON: What was your name, I'm sorry,

for the record?

MS. KLEINHAUS: Shani Kleinhaus with Santa Clara Audubon Society.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.

Okay, NEPA overview. So just so we're keeping track, I just switched gears. I switched laws on you. The Corps of Engineers established jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act or Rivers and Harbors Act. As a part of the processing of the Clean Water Act permit, we're required by the National Environmental Policy Act to do a couple of things.

Number one, we're required to consult with other federal agencies, and this came about because back in the sixties there were cases where you've got federal agencies that have competing federal interests that were issuing permits were contrary to the brother and sister federal agencies. So now we're required, the federal government is required on any federal action to consult with other agencies within the federal government that

may have a concern.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

The other thing dropping right down at the bottom is it gives -- it requires the federal agencies give the public a chance to comment and express concerns. NEPA documents are designed to be disclosure documents. So they allow folks to express their concerns. The federal agencies are required by law to consider those concerns prior to making any permit decision.

Now one of the key points, the federal action in this case is a permit from the Corps of Engineers whether the Corps of Engineers will issue a permit for impacts to those federal features on this project site. The Corps of Engineers is not issuing a grading permit to go out and build a solar plant, okay. The Corps of Engineers' decision is whether or not to issue a permit to impact ephemeral water. It's associated with bridge projects; but because of NEPA, the Corps is required to consult with the other federal agencies, okay; and in this case, we have had other federal agencies who have some concerns, and we have made the decision that the other concerns that are out there require us to take a broader look at the entire project. So ultimately the permit is associated with the Clean Water Act only, but we're required to consider the entire project, so that's where we are. We've got two federal agencies involved, the Corps of Engineers is the lead agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services is the cooperating agency. We have Doug who is from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services. Do you want to officially explain your role?

MR. COOPER: Hi, good evening. As Cameron mentioned, my name is Doug Cooper. I'm with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the Ventura Fish and Wildlife office. I supervise the portion of our office that has jurisdiction over Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito and the northern half of San Luis Obispo County.

As Cameron mentioned, the federal action in this case is the decision whether or not to issue a Clean Water Act permit. NEPA requires that they evaluate affects to the environment. Also the Endangered Species Act requires that a federal agency when undertaking an action consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service to evaluate impact to endangered species. We have recognized that there are a number of endangered species that occur on or around the project site, and the Army Corps of Engineers has requested that we assist them with our biological expertise and technical assistance in evaluating the project's potential impact on these species, so we are doing that under NEPA. That's the process we're looking at today,

beginning today and we are also evaluating the impacts of the project in a parallel analysis under the Endangered Species Act. So that will be a separate analysis but it's parallel and essentially joined to this NEPA analysis. So the Corps is the lead agency. We are functioning as a cooperating agency to assist them in the biological aspects.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.

2.4

Okay, these are just the laws. NEPA 1969, the CEQA regulations came out shortly after NEPA that required all the federal agencies to develop their protocols for implementing NEPA, and the last one is the citation for -- specifically for the Corps of Engineers implementation of NEPA. So we have our own set of guidelines, tells the Corps of Engineers how to go about doing that.

As a part of any NEPA analysis, and we have to do an analysis of public interest review factors. In every single permit that is issued, we have to do an evaluation of all these public interest groups. In fact, these are not all of them.

In the case of Environment Impact Statement, it can be a very in-depth analysis. Okay, air quality, biological resources, threatened endangered species and in particular that's why you have the fish and wildlife

services involved, cultural as well, environmental justice, geology, noise, public health. There are a lot of things that need to be addressed on each of these reports.

2.4

How does NEPA work? Well, we take a look at these projects and in general we do a first run analysis of them, and we have to make a decision as a federal agency how much additional analysis needs to be done prior to us making a permit decision, okay. This slide actually should be turned upside down, I think because the categorical exclusion basically means that you've got a project that doesn't need to have further additional analysis. If that's the case, we're typically able to then issue our federal permit, our Clean Water Act or Rivers and Harbor Act permit.

The next step in between is an environment assessment. We go through all those public interest review factors. We write a relatively brief assessment, and we're able to issue a permit with any of these permit actions, we're required to consult with other federal agencies where it is necessary.

And in the third case Environmental Impact

Statement. That's the big disclosure document. That's

where we are with this project. In any case where we've

got a project where we've decided that there's a

potential for a significant affect on any of the public interest review factors, we typically go to that level.

2.4

This is how the process works. We start with a notice of intent. Notice of intent for this project was published in the federal register last month I believe on the 17th, I believe. We're right at the beginning of the scoping process. The biggest part of the scoping process is what we're doing right now. We're asking for members of the public. We're asking for members of other federal agencies. We're asking for anybody who has any kind of stake or concern to let us know what we should be taking a look at. If don't go down on record, then we often times will miss something. It's not because we are intentionally missing something, it's because we didn't know. We take a look at the most complete record that we can.

So the public scoping process which we're in right now. You've got 30 days to provide comment, again you can do that tonight. You can do that in writing or you can do that by E-mail later on. Production of an Environmental Impact Statement, we consider all the comments we receive. We take a look at all the studies and we try to come to permit -- we try to come to a decision whether or not the project will be approved.

There's an additional comment period upon

publication of the draft Environmental Impact Statement which is 45 days. An additional public hearing associated with that, so we will be back here again upon the publication of the draft EIS and then there's a final and ultimately there is a record of decision. Three distinct points during the process where you guys will have an opportunity to provide input.

2.0

2.4

Where are we in the process? Well, we've got an application for a Clean Water Act permit. We made the determination that upon the initial review that we have a project that has a potential for significant impact to public interest review factors, and we are starting an EIS process. We're right in the middle of the public meeting process, okay. Comments due

September 7th, I think I put this on the presentation on three different locations and also on the comment cards as well. Okay, so we'll take a look at comments. We're expecting if everything goes smoothly, a draft EIS will be available in spring 2013 sometime and final in fall of 2013 followed by the ultimate record of decision.

Okay, again comments September 7th.

MS. KLEINHAUS: I'm sorry, we already submitted comments. Are those still going to be included or do we have to resubmit them?

MR. JOHNSON: I think the comments you may have

submitted previously may have been for the California

Environmental Quality Act or was it associated with --

MS. KLEINHAUS: Those were scoping comments that we submitted to Katerina I think in March 2011.

MR. JOHNSON: Public Notice.

1.3

2.0

MS. KLEINHAUS: So we need to resubmit?

MR. JOHNSON: You can chose to resubmit those.

Those comments are associated specifically with the Clean Water Act permit, so if you want to add additional stuff or consideration during the NEPA process, you may do so. If it's the exact same set of comments, you don't necessarily need to do so. They're part of our record.

Okay, one of things I want to make clear I didn't hit earlier in the presentation is the Corps of Engineers is not a proponent for any application. So we take these applications, we run them through a process. If we have folks who have projects who meet all of the permitting requirements and ultimately meet the test under NEPA and the Clean Water Act, we issue permits; but we don't promote projects and we don't oppose them either.

Okay, we have a website set up and our intent is to populate this website with all of our basic information. I believe the public notice is already up

there, and you can visit that any time. You can also E-mail Katerina.

2.0

2.4

At this point, I'm going to turn over the microphone to the project proponents who will give you a brief presentation on the project itself.

MR. CHERNISS: Thank you. Gotcha. Okay, my name is Eric Cherniss. I'm with the Panoche Valley Solar Farm, and we're here to talk about the --

MR. JOHNSON: It's actually working.

MR. CHERNISS: The feed back. We're going to talk about the Panoche Valley Solar Farm. So fairly quickly I know we've all seen different maps. This is the map of the northern part of the Panoche Valley, and the project that's been proposed is approximately 399 mega watts, and it's proposed as we said in the northern part of the valley. We'd like to point out here is Panoche Valley. For those who don't know where the Panoche Valley is, it is in a portion of San Benito County and just west of the county line between San Benito and Fresno.

So fairly quickly what I wanted to do is take a few seconds. This project has been in the county under development for a number of years and historically the project was proposed by a group called Solargen Energy and so Solargen Energy was acquired or the assets were

acquired by a group called PV2 Energy and then essentially PV2 Energy did a joint venture with Duke Renewables. What I want to do fairly quickly is cover who Duke is, what Duke Renewables -- what that entity is and then quickly so you guys know who you're dealing with as the project applicants.

And so Duke Energy is a holding company, a utility that has 7.1 million customers across six different states. They've been operating for approximately a hundred and 50 years, mostly out of the east. They're a Fortune 250 company, have approximately 30,000 employees, 58 gigawatts or 58,000 megawatts of energy that they produce, and approximately a hundred billion dollars of assets.

Now Duke, as a wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Renewables that focuses on Duke's activities in the renewable space. They also have activities on the regulated side. This is on the unregulated side development renewable project solar and wind and this project falls under that category. So Duke Renewables has 1.1 gigawatts of renewable energy. About another 800 megawatts of projects that are under construction just this year and about three billion dollars of capital have been vested since 2007. This has been a growth point for Duke.

And just to reiterate, PV2 Energy which acquired the assets of Solargen did a joint venture with Duke Renewables and the project of the applicant is Panoche Valley Solar, LLC. That's who the project applicant is just so you know who those people are. So I actually work with PV2 Energy, and I've got an associate here Reed Wills here who works was Duke Renwables. Excuse me.

Just a quick overview on the project. So site control, the project currently controls approximately 26,000 acres of land in and around the Panoche Valley. About 2500 acres will be utilized for the solar farm itself, the actual facility and approximately 23,000 acres for mitigation. The facility will take a plan and its fairly typical project to have impacts on land to provide additional resources to offset those impacts located in San Benito County.

Solar resource, so this is one of the reasons that brought the project to this site is the solar resource in the Panoche Valley has approximately 90 percent of the Mojave Desert, so we have a very good resource separate from the central valley folks and also separated from the marine layer out in the coast. Many days you can go out there and you can see the rain clouds around but nothing actually in the valley.

That's one of the reasons why we're attracted to this project site.

1.3

2.0

2.4

Transmission, not only do we have a good solar resource, but we do have existing transmission lines.

So don't need to build new transmission lines to get the power off the site which is extremely difficult right now in the state. We have aging infrastructures so trying to find locations within the state where there are existing transmission lines not only will save the utility that eventually buy the power will save them money and allows them -- allows us to produce energy at a cheaper rate than if we had to put significant transmission infrastructures in.

And permits, as we mentioned previously, many of the discretionary permits have been completed for the project. We've gone through the California

Environmental Quality Act, we produced a Environmental Impact Report that will be similar to the NEPA analysis that we're going through here but that was the focus on the state and now we're on the federal process. There was a CUP, Conditional Use Permit, that was approving this project from the county point of view and there was development agreement which was executed which is the project relationship with the county and how we're going to act together going forward and so not only just

taking one second, not only did Solargen sign that but that agreement was passed on to Panoche Valley Solar, so all the agreements that were in place remain in place.

And there was a Williamson Act contract portion of the law is contracted through Williamson Act and those contracts were canceled.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Just a quick highlight of benefits of the project. We have economic benefits. There will be hundreds of jobs that are created out there. It's hard to pinpoint the exact number. There are not a whole lot of large scale of solar farms that have been constructed anywhere in the world. There will be hundreds of jobs created during the construction time frame. Priority hiring will be given to San Benito County residents. That was something memorialized in the development agreement between the project applicant and San Benito County. Of course, there will be solar training and coordination with San Benito One Stop Career Center which is near the airport. And annual contribution to the San Benito County general fund. All those have been enumerated in the development agreement with the County of San Benito.

Land resource benefits, as we said approximately 23,000 acres of mitigation land. One of the key pieces there highlighted is the Silver Creek

Ranch which when U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services take a look at impact of farming and agriculture on the central valley one of the things that they noticed was that for three of the key endangered species that we have that the Silver Creek Ranch was extremely beneficial. They called it out of the many recovery plans of what's required that was one of the pieces of property that we acquired for this project specifically. And we conducted approximately 20,000 hours of environmental surveys whether it be looking for biological species or looking at the geology of the site, the hydrology of the site. We've been out and about on this project since 2008, beginning of 2009 time frame.

Environment Benefits. So approximately 90 power -- 90,000 homes, 250 -- will displace about 250,000 tons of CO2 annually, which is probably the equivalent of 49,000 cars removed off the road.

From a project timeline, this is all estimated but just historically where we've been and where we're going. We started planning the project in 2009 with the County of San Benito. We've been going through permitting. We had an environmental impact report which was issued in 2010, at the end of 2010 and then coming up in 2013 where there's an execution out of the interconnection agreement. So not only do we need to

have permits to do construction on the project, but we need permits to be able to put the energy onto transmission grid. We've been going through a number of processes to study what happens when the energy goes onto the grid, where does it go, what other systems around this part of California do we actually affect? So that's coming to the beginning of next year, and then construction. So right now the time frame for construction would start in 2013, where we would have a jobs fair, and then we would most likely start construction at the beginning of 2014 and the driving factor of that specific date of when construction would occur is based off of executing a power purchase agreement. So not only do we need to permit the construction activities on the land, we need to permit the use of the transmission lines and then we need to have an off taker, a group that would be buying the electricity from the project applicant. So if they want power sooner, we would start construction sooner. If they wanted it later, we would start it a little bit later, but it's going to be approximately in that time frame. And then when the construction is completed, we'd go into an operation phase which is expected for this specific project to be somewhere between 25 and 35 years and so that's another one of the reasons why Duke

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

was part of this project is Duke's not only involved with the development of the project where we're at right now, construction of the project but also long-term ownership and operation and maintenance of the project.

That's all I have.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay. So we have a few folks who want to speak and again let me stress that's the whole point I want to hear from folks. A couple of kind of basics, we're going to start off with a three minute window, so you guys will have about three minutes to speak. If we get through the whole list which I assume we probably will, then folks who wanted to say additional or want to have additional time we're planning on being here 'til 8:00 o'clock.

The other thing is keep in mind what we're doing tonight is designed to be you guys expressing your concerns. It's not supposed to be a back and forth question and answer period; but hopefully, we'll be done, and we'll be available so if you guys have additional questions that have come up during the presentation you grab one of us afterwards.

Additionally along those lines, if you have a conversation with one of us afterwards and want to have additional information put into the public record, you can still do that in writing or provide E-mails to

Katerina, okay.

2.4

The contact information is on the bottom of these comment cards. So you don't need to scramble to get those written down, just grab one of the cards.

So you guys will have -- forgive me and bear with me when it comes to pronunciation of names I'm notarius.

The first person is Val Lopez.

MR. LOPEZ: Good evening, and thank you for this opportunity. My name is Valentin Lopez. I'm the chairman of the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band. It is upon our tradition of the tribal territory that this Panoche Valley project is being proposed or offered forced on.

It is our tribal belief that the creator Amah Mutsun is his territory for the purpose of protecting and conserving the land of Popelouchum and the waterways. And part of that protection that we have includes the wildlife, our four legged brothers; the rivers, streams and creeks, our fin brothers and the flight paths of our wing brothers and so all of those are of great concern to us and you're going to hear a lot of comments tonight regarding the concerns of regarding wildlife, fish and wildlife, and we echo all of those as well. I'll let them speak for themselves, and I'll stay with the cultural.

There was a study, environmental study done earlier but that was a surface study only and because of the runoff, probably annual runoffs and everything else, a lot of our cultural resources were buried because they were not identified during that -- during that study doesn't mean they're not there. We are certain there are hundreds and perhaps thousands of our ancestors who were buried there and every time -- and that's a great concern to us. Whenever they do the construction, there's a number of emissions, concern to us regarding the construction. Number one, is the steel poles. lot of times with the steel poles there's a lot of contaminants in the steel. There is arsenic, cadmium and a lot of other toxic chemicals and stuff like that that go into the steel and so whenever you have over a million of those poles driven into the ground, I mean you have the potential for leaching and runoff and going into the waterways is great.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Another problem that we have is that whenever they do the pile driving of those poles into the ground, there's no ground disturbance at that time. So people like to say there's no ground disturbance on that project, that's not true because there's going to be exit strategy at some point where they're going to have pull a million poles out of the ground and our feeling

and our worry is every time they pull a pole out, they will be pulling out the remains of our ancestors who will be coming to the surface. That's a great violation of what our spiritual beliefs are. Our spiritual beliefs are whenever remains are disintered or brought up to the surface, et cetera, that person's spirit is brought back from the other world and that person cannot return until there's a complete and full burial. Well, when you're dealing with a bunch of tiny fragments and stuff like that it's very hard to achieve the spirit of our ancestors never being able to be put back at rest with this project.

2.4

Let me see. I'm sorry. My eyesight is going.

I have to put it right to my face. We do request government to government consultation with the Army

Corps of Engineers on this, and we hope that could be as soon as possible. You will be receiving a letter from us expressing our concerns and those concerns will be concerns that we previously submitted, and our number one priority as a tribe is the reburial of remains brought up, that's more important than federal recognition, that's more important than our dance, our ceremony is the reburial and that's given to us by our ancestors and our elders and that's a major concern because the -- you know, whenever the pile driving and

stuff like that and they will be pulverized and how do 1 2 we deal with that and that's -- I thank you for that. 3 MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, thank you. Mike Ferreria. MR. FERREIRA: My name is Mike Ferreira and I'm 5 6 the conservation chair for the Loma Prieta Chapter for 7 the Sierra Club and I want to thank you for clarifying 8 for us what this process is all about. Just to make 9 sure for our commentary to come, my understanding is 10 that the Army Corps of Engineers because of this one 11 permitting for bridges is now the master agency so to 12 speak in consultation with other agencies for this whole 1.3 EIS covering all federal aspects of this program. That 14 is correct? 15 MR. JOHNSON: That's pretty much it, yes, sir. 16 When we comment across the whole MR FERREIRA: 17 thing we want to try to be commenting on federal aspects 18 and not the things we might comment on within the state 19 jurisdiction; is that correct? 2.0 MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir. 21 MR. FERREIRA: Thank you. 22 MR. JOHNSON: Kevin Davis. 23 MR. DAVIS: I'm going to deviate slightly

because I want to clear this rumor put about by Eric

when he put in for the removal of this land from the

2.4

25

Williamson Act, he put this rumor out saying that the water is contaminated. I tried to research what kind of contamination they're talking about and I did come across the water report that turns up three months after his request to remove this land. But on June the 1st Geologic came up, and I'll cut to the chase here they say, "In summary the groundwater encountered by the existing wells on site appear to be acceptable, meets primary drinking water standards."

Now if something is good enough to actually drink it should be good enough to grow something on. So it goes on.

"In addition, it is acceptable for irrigation."

It does go on with a caveat with slight to moderate restrictions for sensitive plants because of the boron.

Most of the plants that we call farming, leafy greens and they come from the Brassica family and they require boron. So when you say it's contaminated, obviously it's not for growing or for drinking so what could be contaminated for. Well, the only thing I found out that you can't use this water for and the state its in and that's for washing solar panels. To get the water to a standard where it's pure enough for solar panels, you're going to have to create this whole water processing plant with evaporation tanks and everything using

reverse osmosis machines will tell you, yes, you put in a lot more water than you get out. In fact, you're talking about 17 and a half acre feet of water a year. I don't know if that's before or after you've cleaned the water because if that's how much you need to clean your solar panels that number is going to escalate to 50 acre feet and a hundred acre feed, and this goes on, and this is pure drinking water that we're going to have millions and millions and millions of gallons simply evaporate into the atmosphere. Our pump, out of our aquifer just so that they can wash their solar panels. This I find a travesty. And also I think this is a lie. Why does this keep coming back to us? I even heard a judge and his conclusion used the words Blah, Blah, Blah because the water is contaminated Blah, Blah, Blah, Blah, Blah, so can we please stop right now saying that the water is contaminated because it's not. We drank it last night. That is the most polluted well in the entire valley according to the water reports, the worst well you can find in the entire valley. It's not an agricultural well. It is the well currently being used for drinking water of Panoche School and that is here evidently on this page 18 of the water report. you very much. That's all I've got to say. MR. JOHNSON: Maxine Davis.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MS. DAVIS: Thank you. So basically I just want to talk about my concerns about the project in Panoche Valley which I hope the Army Corps of Engineers looks into. One of the big ones is that the valley is already being used or conserved I should say for agricultural use, cattle ranching, farming, vegetable farming, nuts, fruits. We have a dairy in the valley. We have livestock. We keep pasture ranged pigs out there. Our neighbors have a horse ranch; and when we think of this project coming in to cover over half the valley and disturb the ground surface land, raising up the dust which is going to affect our air quality in Panoche. It is definitely going to affect our ground water in Panoche. The sound of the project being built over how many years is going to affect the livelihood of the people, the animals, everybody that's in Panoche right now. So I'm concerned over the impact that that's going to have. There's also talk about mitigation land when I feel that the valley is already being conserved. So the idea that they're setting aside land to conserve, it's kind of ridiculous because it's already being conserved for agricultural use. You're taking it out of agricultural use. Well, we're going to save this over here for the species. So I'm curious -- I'm wondering if the report's going to show are these endanger species

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

actually going to migrate over to this mitigation land or their habitats are going to be disturbed and going to decease and be exterminated basically. So how valuable is really the mitigation land? Is it a correct portion of mitigation land. Can you mitigate a grassland valley in California where there's specific species of animals occurring only in this valley?

So impacts, the other impacts that I'm concerned about are the lighting of night skies. We currently have pitch dark nights. There are certain -- we have a huge owl population in Panoche and bats that I feel would be negatively affected not only by the sound of the project and the lights. We won't have the same skies so those spices will likely go elsewhere or die.

Air quality is a big concern from the disturbing the surface of the land. We have an interesting type of soil that's been known to carry the same parcels that have anthrax in it and causes the Valley Fever. So I'm concerned over these huge surface areas being disturbed and the winds in Panoche are quite often in the summers. The rest of us who live and work out there are going to be affected by that impact. I'm hoping your studies looks into those things.

Thank you.

2.4

MR. JOHNSON: Larry Ronneberg.

MR. RONNEBERG: Thank you. And I want to thank you for having this opportunity. My name is Larry Ronneberg and I'm from Mercy Hot Springs. We're not in the valley but we're along the road that goes from I5 to the valley, and we have a lot of concerns. The primary one first off and the first one is noise. If I remember correctly, the estimate of traffic, construction traffic five years is going to be approximately 500 to 580 vehicles per day, 24 hours a day, six days a week. Our guests which amount to -- currently we've had over 30,000 quests in 16 years at our place. It's growing at 1,500, 2000 new quests that have never been there per year; 6,000 to 7,000 repeat guests per year, and we're having a current growth rate of 15 to 20 percent per year. They come there for quiet. They come there for dark skies. They come there for clean air, no pollution. We are off the grid. We're a pro photovaltaic kind of business because we have to be, but we put the power where we need it. We're not pulling it from miles and miles and miles away. So you need to look at the inefficiency of this system.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now you have to pump water to clean panels.

You have to convert it from DC to AC. You have to boost it up to voltage. Then you have to transmit it to where it's going to go and then you've got to drop back down.

I did an analysis. You lose about four percent of the power. You're only going to get 17 percent right off the bat. What do you actually net at a person's house? I think very little. Because you're having -- it's like you're building this project just to build it, but what's the real net affect? What is the customer actually going to get? We were worried about exhaust, pollution, trucks going by. We have prevailing winds that blow right toward our campsites and our cabins. You have jake brakes or engine brakes. You have the acceleration of vehicles going up the hill to get to the Panoche Valley and then you have them rumbling down empty with rattling trailers. Do you want to camp there? You will now today but not in the future.

What are the road conditions? Road conditions from us are actually much better than what's in San Benito County, but this is a San Benito County project. Does Fresno County know about this? I probably don't think so. We will lose business if this happens. Our projected -- right now we employ two full-time, two part-time people. In 2013, we expect that to be three to four full-time and two part-time. In 2014, if we continue to grow like we are and there's no reason to believe that's going to change even in this economy, we'll have eight to ten full-time employees and two to

four part-time, not if this project goes forward. We will probably be looking to find somebody to give a bill to each year for our lost business.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

When I think about the efficiency of the solar farm and I've heard and I'd like to be corrected if I'm wrong here, if it's built that in 30 years it will be torn down. Why? Whose brain child was that one? Solar panels, yes, they can wear out, but you can replace them. You can put new inverters in and they'll probably be more efficient but there's no reason for them to break. The ones that we have are nearly 15 years old. They work just as good today as they did when we installed them. So why would you tear it down? would you bother the soil, and I think this is maybe a good indication how bad this design is. Why -- it's not like a car that wears out. The wires don't wear out, the racks down wear out. They're going to rip it up and disturb the land again. I'm not for this project; but if I was doing it, I would say let's see how we can continue this beyond the 30 years but that's not in their plan. If it is, I'd sure like to hear it. Bird watchers. We have 300 annual bird

watchers per year and that grows. They come to us to see owls, hawks, finches, birds of all kind. They actually make a nice circle around us. They go past us.

They go into Panoche Valley. They spend time there.

They'll go on to Hollister and actually go over to 152

and whether they go one direction or the other, they

actually make a good circle around us. If this project

goes through, I think that will decrease significantly.

We have an observatory across the road from us. Guess which direction their telescopes are looking most of the time? To the south, to the Panoche Valley but no, they're going to have lights on at night to keep their place lit. Doesn't that sound kind of silly. We're going to produce power during the day to pump water to clean the panels to keep our lights on, and we may end up with just a little bit of net efficiency that somebody out there will actually get some power that's actually usable.

We have solar lights on the ground that get lit -- they get powered up during the day and shortage of winter nights because they're short unfortunately they go off about 5:00 a.m. Where we live and breathe this and I look at this project and I go this is somebody's brain child who wants to build a car that they can't drive really because it cost too much to take it out on the road. Maybe in 30 years, they're going to sell it to somebody who wants it just because it's a historical piece of junk because somebody thought it was

cool. This is not a cool project, and I hope that your organization will come and talk to us about how it's going to impact our business because I am one of several people who have put years and years and years of effort into restoring. Go to our website, there's a comparison what we started with 16 years ago, and I'm shaking here because I'm afraid my life will be gone and my dream for somebody who wants to build a super car that can't be driven. Thank you.

2.4

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much. Susar Biskeborn.

MS. BISKEBORN: Thank you. Mainly, I have a question. I work at Panoche and I've worked in the school for the past six years. I teach music. This is a community. The fact that they have -- they call themselves the Panoche Valley means that there's a culture, there's a life there, and I'm wondering, my question is can Duke provide the name of a comparable site where you've put solar panels within a community? This might not be house upon house, postage stamp houses but this is a really vital community. It's where I get my milk, my meat. It's where I teach children. They've made the effort to get culture there, art, music, and they have a fine school. The solar panels are going to be surrounding their school. What is the effect on

children looking at those instead of the cows? On my commute, what is going to be my traffic jamb will it be the cattle drive where I have to stop or is it going to be trucks and dust?

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

The wind there I can attest to. I have gotten -- I've gotten out of my car and been unable to open my car door, that is no joke. That is how strong that wind is even though I do have a small car but the wind is that strong that you cannot open a car door sometimes. That dust is going to be going past the children. They have a wonderful life there. They live in this community. They learn in this community. So my question is do you have comparable site where you've put a solar panel project in a community? They call themselves the Panoche Valley. They're not really Paicines. They want to be called the Panoche Valley. Do you have a similar site where you've put solar panels in the middle of people's lives and have you followed up So thank you very much. I hope you can on that? provide me with something and also have you had similar opposition and what's been the effect?

MR. RONNEBERG. When the issue of dust was mentioned, this is something that is very, very very dear to me. A few years ago, my life partner or my wife, although we're not married, we might as well be

was misdiagnosed with lung cancer. She actually had Valley Fever. If any of you know what Valley Fever is and what it does, it knocks you on your butt. You have no energy, and I was looking at the possibility of losing her. When we finally found out that it was coccidioidomycosis which is an airborne bacteria fungus, gets in your lungs and it grows because it's got a healthy environment. It sits dormant in the ground until it gets a little damp, then the wind comes up still growing airborne. A lot of pets, a lot of animals get it because they sniff the ground. So I hope in this analysis something that has never been talked about but is looked at very closely is when you scrape the ground and you get all that dust in the air, how many people in that valley, how many children, how many animals, how many of us, how many adults are going to come down with something that they may end up being antifungal for the rest of their lives? Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. KLEINHAUS: My name is Shani Kleinhaus from the Santa Clara Audubon Society where we opposed this project from its start because of the vast areas of Panoche Valley is a place very, very important to our bird community and our community comes there often.

Many, many people go for day trips, some stay there, but some do not. For us, it's a really, really important

place which doesn't exist anywhere else anymore. There are no places like Panoche Valley where wildlife and birds can still survive and talking about the endangered species, a very unique constellation of birds that migrate there and birds that stay year round. So a few things and of course, we are also interested in the endangered species as a whole and their habitat. One thing, we're asking is for comprehensive analysis that includes not only the alternative that were included in the CEQA's documents but additional places where a project can be constructed without impacting endangered species, wintering birds, mountain clovers and other species that we care about.

2.4

Another thing we're asking for, we found that the project description of CEQA process was very inconsistent so different descriptions as to what kind of structure would be constructed. There were buffer zones that if you added them altogether would leave no project at all. We would like to see something very, very comparative and not as inconsistent as the project description was. We would like to see a very strong analysis of the hydrology and what would happen when the water that flows on the surface and there is a lot of surface flows when storms hit, what happens when that hits, those poles or other structures that are hitting

and what kind of erosion will be done from that, and we think that the potential for erosion has not been analyzed by CEQA at all and that it's huge and should be very, very carefully analyzed.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

The issue of the noise, impacts of noise on the endangered species there, impact of pounding, both on the endangered species. Some of them use something for communication. So what happens for five years, six days a week, 24 hours a day, we have noise and about half of that is pounding. So I'm going to try to speak and continue what they're doing and assume that right now we're all trying to concentrate on our school lessons and all the other things that we have to learn right now in our daily lives, 12 hours a day of this, so please consider what this does to people who are trying to learn and grow for five years. These are school children and many of them are Hispanic. They don't speak English very well. They don't have the resources that we have to cope, and we don't know what will happen. I'm going to continue, and you'll have to try to figure out what I'm saying.

I would like to say what the loss of jobs is not only temporary jobs that are going to be created but long-term jobs in agriculture and tourism and all the jobs that are going to be lost. I think the calculation

of long-term jobs should be included. And the issue of noise again -- I'm going to stop that before my hand hurts so much.

1.3

I think one of the issues that is of great concern to us is what happens to all the mitigation land. We would like to see fragmentation of habitat properly evaluated. We would like to see any land that is taken away from endangered species should be compensated for equivalent type of land. If you need to take the valley floor, you need to find valley floor. Compensating for the valley floor for the animals in the hills is not going to work out. Another thing is that we have to see -- I don't know how the Army Corps has to make sure mitigations are enforced in the long term of ten to thousands of acres, not three little bridges. What happens with your bridges?

And one question which is kind of curious to me, I'm not sure the bridge would get permitted by the California Department of Fish and Game. We don't know that they would produce the necessary stream alteration project for those bridges and what happens if they don't, do you still maintain jurisdiction of the entire valley or do we have what should have been done all along which is Section Ten. I think I'm going to stop with -- I will be submitting comments a well in

1 writing. Thank you. 2 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much. Is there 3 anybody else who would like to speak? 4 MS. COROTTO: May I say something? Can you say your name for the 5 MR. JOHNSON: 6 record? 7 MS. COROTTO: My name is Nenette Corotto. Rancho Dela Lunaga directly south of the main project. 8 9 You heard Shani pounding on the table. When I was first married and lived here in the south side, they put a 10 11 well in, and they didn't drill it. They beat it in. 12 can tell you first hand, it drove me out of my mind. Ιt 1.3 was about a month that they were drilling or pounding on 14 this well. I threatened to move back to town. 15 unbearable and until you have actually lived with it, I 16 think it was 11 hours a day that we had it, and it was 17 in front of my house. And it was necessary. We weren't 18 objecting to the well, but the sound was unbelievable 19 hour after hour after hour. So until you have 20 experienced that you have no idea the emotional impact 21 it has but I do, and I have to tell you it was horrible. 22 Thank you. 23 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Okay, I'll remind you 24 guys again that if you didn't want to speak tonight

doesn't mean you've given up your opportunity to provide

25

input. We want to hear it. You can grab cards on the way out if you'd like, and it has all the contact information. Katerina Galacatos is the project manager at the Corps here in back of the room, and she will be the person who will be receiving these. Okay, we are scheduled to be here until 8:00 o'clock. And so if nobody has anything else to add on the record, you can come catch one of us. It won't be on the record, but you catch us. We will be here.

UNKNOWN FEMALE SPEAKER: Close of comment date?

MR. JOHNSON: September 7th.

2.4

UNKNOWN FEMALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: Again from the interaction if you guys want to have questions with any of the folks if you come up with additional comments you'd like to add, you will have the opportunity.

MR. RONNEBERG: Not that I want to see this happen but being one that always looks at an exit plan if this thing is built and then it's 30 years gone by, I won't be around; I hope I am, but I don't really think I will be. Who takes it out? Who pays for it? Who cleans it up and who would even believe that what was there today. Now would it ever, ever be back the way it was afterwards? I mean you've got bridges. You've got

supposedly a power station just going to sit there. Pull all these beams out of the ground and do what with it? Fill it in a landfill? I mean why? And how much CO2 is actually being produced to build the plant? They talk about how much they're going to save, how much do they produce to build it? How much does it take to repair the roads? How many tires get warn out on the trucks? How many engines are going to have to be rebuilt after five years? What's the impact of all the ancillary things have to go on. They may talk just about the project itself. But if you've ever watched who destroyed the electric vehicle and you look at the electric vehicle how much cleaner it is to work on versus the mechanic over there that has to rebuild an engine and all the solvents and the cleaners and all the things that go on, you realize the electric vehicle made a lot of sense. Here we're talking about tons and tons of huge equipment for five years building these things. Is five years worth of equipment going to be mitigated for five or ten years of solar panels? So you look at the efficiency of wind machines or natural gas, turbines, efficiency of those systems is actually much, much higher and they produce a lot less pollution over all. I just drove through thousands of wind generators, that's pretty nice. One wind generator produces umpteen

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- mega watts versus how many panels do you need? I just
 don't think this is a project that really get down to it
 somebody's going to make some money and a lot of
 people's lifestyles they live there for a reason, I live
 out there for a reason. It won't be there anymore.
- 6 Thank you.

7

8

9

22

23

2.4

25

- MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Thanks, folks. We'll be here if you have questions. Did you have something you wanted to say for the record?
- MS. MATEJCEK: Yes, I do.
- MR. JOHNSON: Please state your name. We have a court reporter, so state your name and if you have --
- MS. MATEJCEK: I see her working hard over here. Do I need to hold that?
- MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, you have to hold it fairly close to your mouth.
- MS. MATEJCEK: Most people can hear me a block
 away. My name is Patricia Matejcek. Since I drove from
 the coast to come to this meeting, a little closer than
 the one in Paicines, I might as well use this
 opportunity.
 - I, first of all, would like to ask the question, I'm part of a group that has a long history of involvement with the San Benito slash Pajaro River, and I'm a little curious since we can't get your agency to

really step up and really engage in our lower river issues, I'm really curious how it is that you're way out here to the east in San Benito County in the upper part of the watershed when we're the ones who get flooded? That's going to be something you can answer later, that's sort of what I want to put out there.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

Because this is basically all the same watershed, and I'm here as a lower watershed representative tonight, these ideas of stream alteration permits, the increased runoff, the issue that we have been approaching our two -- there are four counties involved in this watershed, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Monterey and the political body that assembles them all is the Flood Prevention Authority, and we have a long history of interfacing with this group on these issues as well as a whole, all the 27 agencies that are involved in administering this watershed, the nature conservancy as well. There are five NGOs involved and a whole regional conservation plan, and we all speak the language and understand the need for energy conservation but one of the things across my E-mail today was a piece that came out from the University of Florida and throughout their entire campus they have installed these tables and umbrellas throughout the whole public area that have solar panels

on the roof of these units, and you can hook in all of your electronic devices to a unit on these kinds of tables. So from my personal preference, I think that our true solution is that energy needs to be produced closer to where it's consumed whether that means roof top solar. It means that every acre and half of asphalt parking lot for every large grocery store, every shopping center should have, you can call them shade panels, but that's where the solar should be. It should be closer, not facing the incredible loss through transmission whether we're talking the Moss Landing Power Plant, Morro Bay, that type of 1950s construction, that sort of thinking or this kind of facility. not really getting to the issue of people live and work one place and mining rural areas whether you're mining them for minerals or mining them for timber or mining them for energy and displacing local businesses, schools everything else for the convenience of people miles away who have no feeling for this is not helping people feel in a direct way the impacts of their energy requirements and that's part of the solution. If all you do is flip a switch and the pollution happens in Moss Landing, so what? If all you do is get in your car and turn the key, and who cares what happens in the Gulf of Mexico. That paradigm is not working for the world anymore. Ιt

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

is so not working.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

So I would really like to know how, number one, your agency gets tagged when we have begged and pleaded and expected and had deadline after deadline from your agency of some document coming forward for how to address our flood potential in the lower watershed and you're talking about stream alteration, land farm alterations, lots of things that are going to increase the runoff and the rate of runoff heading our way.

I'm also a bird freak, and there's a really wonderful following that gets me to understand that number one I'm not alone. There's tons of people every single day are all through our sloughs and wetlands, all over the Santa Cruz mountains. Out here there's an enormous bird festival that has grown astronomically every single year, and we use Moss Landing. We use the Elkhorn Slough. There are field trips out into this part of the country. There certainly are winter trips for the migratory species. This is under appreciated but strongly supported activities that happens on these These are not empty lands. These are not empty lands. landscapes. These are not devoid of human presence, human economic impact or human interests. So this seems a bit far afield I know about the Corps and its mission pretty much dedicated to water bodies and wetlands so I

1	am mystified as to how this landed on your agency's				
2	desk, but I really want your comments to address the				
3	myriad impact to the life forms that actually require				
4	these lands. This is a really strategic migration				
5	corridor which is why the nature conservancy is				
6	interested here. They're acquiring conservation rights				
7	because this is the neck between not just the coast as				
8	in those coastal counties but in the San Joaquin Valley				
9	and through the San Joaquin Valley into the grape				
10	valley. There aren't other options. Henry Coe may be a				
11	state park, but it's not an option for these species.				
12	You're sort of right at the neck, and I would ask you				
13	not to strangle it. Thank you.				
14	MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Anybody else? Last				
15	chance.				
16	All right, thank you guys for coming and like I				
17	said we'll be around for a little bit.				
18	(Whereupon the proceedings concluded at 7:51.)				
19					
20					
21	000				
22					
23					
24					
25					

```
1
    STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
 2
                        ) ss.
 3
    COUNTY OF MONTEREY )
 4
 5
 6
 7
           I, LISA R. MAKER, Certified Shorthand Reporter of
 8
    the County of Monterey, State of California, do hereby
    certify that the foregoing pages, 1 through 54, comprise
10
    a full, true and correct transcription of my
11
    stenographic notes in the aforementioned case of the
12
    proceedings held on August 22, 2012.
13
14
15
16
    Dated this 21st day of September, 2012.
17
18
19
20
                                 LISA R. MAKER, CSR 7631
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	36:11	95023 [1] - 1:13	adjacent [2] - 9:14,	anaerobic [1] - 8:20
	300 [1] - 38:22		9:18	analysis [14] - 15:2,
4 54.0	31 [2] - 3:5, 3:6	Α	administering [1] -	15:4, 15:5, 15:17,
1 [1] - 54:9	34 [1] - 3:7		50:17	15:18, 15:23, 16:6,
1,500 [1] - 36:12	343 [1] - 1:22	a.m [1] - 39:19	adults [1] - 42:16	16:8, 16:13, 23:18,
1.1 [1] - 21:21	35 [1] - 26:24	able [6] - 11:16,	affect [7] - 7:18,	37:1, 42:12, 43:8,
10 [2] - 6:22	36 [1] - 3:8	11:18, 16:14, 16:19,	17:1, 26:6, 34:12,	43:22
11 [1] - 46:16	399 [1] - 20:14	26:2, 30:11	34:13, 34:15, 37:6	analyzed [2] - 44:3,
12 [1] - 44:14		*	affected [3] - 5:13,	44:4
15 [2] - 36:14, 38:11	4	abutting [2] - 9:15,	35:12, 35:22	ancestors [4] - 29:7,
152 [1] - 39:2		10:9	affects [1] - 14:15	30:2, 30:11, 30:24
16 [2] - 36:11, 40:6		AC [1] - 36:23	afield [1] - 52:24	ancillary [1] - 48:10
17 [2] - 33:3, 37:2	40 [1] - 3:9	acceleration [1] -	aforementioned [1] -	animals [5] - 34:16,
17th [1] - 17:6	404 [1] - 6:25	37:11	54:11	35:6, 42:10, 42:15,
18 [1] - 33:23	42 [1] - 3:10	acceptable [2] -	afraid [1] - 40:7	45:11
1899 [1] - 6:17	45 [1] - 18:2	32:8, 32:13	afterwards [3] -	annual [3] - 24:19,
1950s [1] - 51:12	46 [1] - 3:11	according [1] - 33:19	27:21, 27:23, 47:25	29:3, 38:22
1969 [1] - 15:9	49 [1] - 3:12	achieve [2] - 6:10,	agencies [14] -	annually [1] - 25:16
1st [1] - 32:5	49,000 [1] - 25:17	30:10	12:19, 12:21, 12:23,	answer [2] - 27:18,
		acquired [4] - 20:25,	12:25, 13:3, 13:7,	50:5
2	5	21:1, 22:2, 25:8	13:19, 13:20, 14:1,	anthrax [1] - 35:18
_		acquiring [1] - 53:6	15:11, 16:21, 17:10,	antifungal [1] - 42:17
		acre [4] - 33:3, 33:7,	31:12, 50:17	appear [1] - 32:8
20 [1] - 36:14	50 [2] - 21:10, 33:6	51:6	Agency [1] - 11:11	applicant [4] - 22:3,
20,000 [1] - 25:9	500 [1] - 36:8	acres [5] - 22:11,	agency [10] - 14:2,	22:5, 24:16, 26:18
2000 [1] - 36:12	54 [1] - 54:9	22:12, 22:14, 24:24,	14:3, 14:16, 15:5,	applicants [1] - 21:6
2007 [1] - 21:24	58 [1] - 21:12	45:15	15:6, 16:8, 31:11,	application [4] -
2008 [1] - 25:13	58,000 [1] - 21:12	Act [33] - 4:16, 5:12,	49:25, 52:3, 52:5	6:10, 7:1, 18:9, 19:16
2009 [2] - 25:13,	580 [1] - 36:8	6:12, 6:18, 6:20, 6:23,	agency's [1] - 53:1	applications [2] -
25:20	5:00 [1] - 39:19	6:25, 7:3, 7:12, 9:11,	aging [1] - 23:7	7:12, 19:17
2010 [2] - 25:23		9:16, 9:17, 9:20,	ago [2] - 40:6, 41:24	1
2011 [1] - 19:4	6	12:14, 12:15, 12:16,	_	apply [1] - 7:4
2012 [4] - 1:10, 4:1,		13:24, 14:14, 14:16,	agree [1] - 9:2	appreciated [1] -
54:12, 54:16		15:3, 16:15, 18:9,	agreement [6] -	52:19
2013 [5] - 18:19,	6,000 [1] - 36:13	19:2, 19:9, 19:20,	23:23, 24:2, 24:16,	approaching [1] -
18:20, 25:24, 26:9,	649 [1] - 1:13	23:17, 24:4, 24:5,	24:21, 25:25, 26:14	50:11
37:21	6:30 [2] - 1:11, 4:2	32:1	agreements [1] -	approved [1] - 17:24
2014 [2] - 26:11,	_	act [1] - 23:25	24:3	approving [1] -
37:22	7	action [4] - 12:24,	agricultural [4] -	23:21
204 [1] - 1:13		13:10, 14:12, 14:17	33:21, 34:6, 34:22,	aquatic [2] - 6:7,
21st [1] - 54:16	7,000 [1] - 36:13	actions [1] - 16:20	34:23	6:10
22 [3] - 1:10, 4:1,		activities [4] - 21:16,	agriculture [2] -	aquifer [1] - 33:11
54:12	7.1 [1] - 21:8	21:17, 26:15, 52:20	25:2, 44:24	area [2] - 10:7, 50:25
23,000 [2] - 22:13,	757-6789 [1] - 1:23	actual [1] - 22:13	air [5] - 15:23, 34:12,	areas [4] - 9:20,
24:24	7631 [2] - 1:15, 54:20	add [3] - 19:9, 47:7,	35:15, 36:16, 42:14	35:20, 42:21, 51:15
24 .24 24 .29 - 36:9, 44:9	7:51 [1] - 53:18	47:16	airborne [2] - 42:6,	argue [2] - 8:25, 9:1
25 [1] - 26:24	7th [3] - 18:15,	added [1] - 43:18	42:10	argues [2] - 8:10, 9:4
25 [1] - 26.24 250 [2] - 21:11, 25:15	18:21, 47:12	addition [2] - 10:6,	airport [1] - 24:19	arid [3] - 8:11, 8:17,
	•	32:13	allow [1] - 13:6	9:20
250,000 [1] - 25:16	8	additional [15] -	allows [2] - 23:11	Army [7] - 2:5, 4:10,
2500 [1] - 22:12		4:16, 5:24, 6:1, 16:8,	alone [1] - 52:12	14:21, 30:15, 31:10,
26,000 [1] - 22:11	800 [1] - 21:22	16:13, 17:25, 18:2,	alteration [3] - 45:20,	34:3, 45:13
27 [1] - 50:16	831 [1] - 1:23	19:9, 22:16, 27:13,	50:9, 52:7	arsenic [1] - 29:13
28 [1] - 3:4	8:00 [2] - 27:14, 47:6	27:20, 27:24, 43:10,	alterations [1] - 52:8	art [1] - 40:23
		47:16	alternative [1] - 43:9	aside [1] - 34:20
3	9	additionally [2] -	altogether [1] -	aspects [3] - 15:7,
		9:16, 27:22	43:18	31:13, 31:17
30 [5] - 17:18, 38:6,			Amah [2] - 28:11,	asphalt [1] - 51:6
38:20, 39:23, 47:20	90 [2] - 22:20, 25:14	address [2] - 52:6,	28:14	assembles [1] -
30,000 [2] - 21:12,	90,000 [1] - 25:15	53:2	amount [1] - 36:10	50:14
JU,UUU [2] - Z 1. 1Z,	93901 [1] - 1:22	addressed [1] - 16:3	AMY [1] - 2:9	assessment [2] -

16:17, 16:18 47:25 28:3, 28:4, 47:1 beneficial [1] - 25:5 citation [1] - 15:13 brief [3] - 4:18, assets [3] - 20:25, benefits [3] - 24:7, care [1] - 43:13 Clara [3] - 12:9, 21:14, 22:2 24:8. 24:23 16:18, 20:5 Career [1] - 24:18 42:20, 50:12 broader [1] - 13:23 assist [2] - 14:22, Benefits [1] - 25:14 carefully [1] - 44:4 clarifying [1] - 31:7 15.6 Benito [16] - 1:13, brother [1] - 12:22 cares [1] - 51:24 Clean [16] - 4:16, assistance [1] -14:11, 20:18, 20:20, brothers [3] - 28:18, carry [1] - 35:17 6:12, 6:24, 6:25, 7:12, 14.23 22:17, 24:14, 24:16, 28:19, 28:20 cars [1] - 25:17 9:16, 9:17, 9:20, associate [1] - 22:7 24:18, 24:20, 24:22, brought [4] - 22:19, case [11] - 7:19, 12:14, 12:15, 13:24, associated [9] - 5:4, 25:21, 37:17, 49:24, 30:5, 30:7, 30:21 7:23, 10:12, 13:11, 14:14, 16:15, 18:9, 5:15, 6:9, 9:11, 13:17, 50:3, 50:12 buffer [1] - 43:17 13:20, 14:13, 15:22, 19:9, 19:20 13:24, 18:3, 19:2, **better** [1] - 37:16 build [7] - 13:15, clean [4] - 33:5, 16:13, 16:22, 16:24, 19:8 between [5] - 16:16, 23:5, 37:5, 39:21, 36:16, 36:22, 39:12 54:11 assume [2] - 27:11, 20:19, 24:16, 26:24, 40:8, 48:4, 48:6 cleaned [1] - 33:4 cases [1] - 12:20 44:11 53:7 Building [1] - 1:12 catch [2] - 47:8, 47:9 cleaner [1] - 48:13 assuming [1] - 4:11 beyond [1] - 38:20 building [2] - 37:5, categorical [1] **cleaners** [1] - 48:15 astronomically [1] big [3] - 16:23, 34:4, 48:18 16:11 cleans [1] - 47:23 52:15 35:15 **built** [3] - 34:14, category [1] - 21:20 clear [2] - 19:14, atmosphere [1] biggest [1] - 17:7 38:6, 47:20 31:24 cattle [2] - 34:6, 41:3 33.10 **bill** [1] - 38:2 close [3] - 4:6, 47:10, **bunch** [1] - 30:9 causes [1] - 35:18 attest [1] - 41:5 **billion** [2] - 21:14, 49:16 **burial** [1] - 30:8 caveat [1] - 32:14 attracted [1] - 23:1 21:23 buried [2] - 29:4, closely [1] - 42:13 Cayuga [1] - 1:22 Audubon [2] - 12:9, biological [4] -29:8 closer [3] - 49:19, center [2] - 9:6, 51:8 42:20 14:22, 15:7, 15:24, business [4] - 36:18, Center [1] - 24:18 51:5, 51:10 August [2] - 1:10, 25:10 37:19, 38:3, 40:3 central [2] - 22:22, clouds [1] - 22:25 54:12 bird [5] - 38:22, businesses [1] clovers [1] - 43:12 25.2 AUGUST [1] - 4:1 42:23, 52:10, 52:15 51:17 Club [1] - 31:7 **CEQA**[3] - 15:10, birds [5] - 38:24, authorities [1] - 6:16 butt [1] - 42:3 coast [3] - 22:23, 43:15, 44:3 Authority [1] - 50:14 43:3, 43:4, 43:5, buy [1] - 23:10 49:19, 53:7 CEQA's [1] - 43:10 available [2] - 18:19, 43:12 buying [1] - 26:17 coastal [1] - 53:8 ceremony [1] - 30:23 27:19 Biskeborn [1] coccidioidomycosi certain [2] - 29:6, 40:11 C s [1] - 42:6 BISKEBORN [3] -В certainly [1] - 52:18 Coe [1] - 53:10 2:13, 3:9, 40:12 Certified [1] - 54:7 coming [7] - 25:23, C02 [2] - 25:16, 48:4 bit [5] - 7:16, 26:20, certify [1] - 54:9 26:7, 30:3, 33:13, background [1] - 9:3 cabins [1] - 37:9 39:13, 52:24, 53:17 34:10, 52:5, 53:16 cetera [1] - 30:6 bacteria [1] - 42:6 cadmium [1] - 29:13 Blah [8] - 33:14, comment [10] - 5:9, chair [1] - 31:6 bad [1] - 38:15 calculation [1] -33:15, 33:16 5:11. 13:4. 17:18. chairman [1] - 28:11 Band [1] - 28:11 44:25 block [1] - 49:17 17:25. 18:16. 28:3. chance [5] - 5:16, bank [3] - 10:2, 10:4, CALIFORNIA [2] blow [1] - 37:9 31:16, 31:18, 47:10 5:21, 10:19, 13:4, 11:17 4:1. 54:1 boat [2] - 9:12 commentary [1] -53:15 based [1] - 26:13 California [8] - 1:13, bodies [1] - 52:25 change [1] - 37:24 31:9 basic [2] - 6:5, 19:24 1:22, 19:1, 23:16, body [1] - 50:13 commenting [1] -Chapter [1] - 31:6 basics [2] - 5:5, 27:9 26:6, 35:6, 45:19, boost [1] - 36:23 31:17 chase [1] - 32:6 bat [1] - 37:3 54:8 boron [2] - 32:15, comments [13] cheaper [1] - 23:12 Cameron [3] - 4:8. bats [1] - 35:11 32:18 17:22, 18:14, 18:17, chemicals [1] -Bay [3] - 9:3, 10:15, 14:6, 14:12 bother [1] - 38:14 18:21, 18:23, 18:25, 29:14 **CAMERON** [1] - 2:4 51:12 bottom [2] - 13:3, 19:3, 19:8, 19:11, Cherniss [1] - 20:7 beams [1] - 48:2 camp [1] - 37:13 28:22, 45:25, 47:16, CHERNISS [3] - 2:6, bear [1] - 28:5 **campsites** [1] - 37:9 boundaries [1] - 8:7 53:2 20:6, 20:10 campus [1] - 50:24 beat [1] - 46:11 commerce [2] - 7:19 brain [2] - 38:7, Chief [1] - 4:9 canceled [1] - 24:6 bed [2] - 10:2, 11:17 39.21 communication [1] child [2] - 38:7, beds [1] - 10:4 cancer [1] - 42:1 brakes [2] - 37:10 39:21 begged [1] - 52:3 cannot [2] - 30:7, Branch [1] - 4:9 community [8] children [5] - 40:22, beginning [5] - 15:1, Brassica [1] - 32:17 40:15, 40:19, 40:21, 41:1, 41:11, 42:15, capital [1] - 21:24 17:6, 25:13, 26:7, 41:12, 41:14, 42:23 break [1] - 38:11 44:17 car [8] - 38:16, 26:11 commute [1] - 41:2 breathe [1] - 39:19 chose [1] - 19:7 39:21, 40:8, 41:6, **begins** [1] - 9:18 company [2] - 21:7, bridge [2] - 13:17, CHRIS [1] - 2:7 41:7, 41:8, 41:9, belief [1] - 28:14 21:11 45:18 circle [2] - 38:25, beliefs [2] - 30:4, 51:23 comparable [2] bridges [5] - 31:11, 39:4 30:5 cards [4] - 18:16,

40:18, 41:13

45:15, 45:16, 45:21,

7:13, 7:22 14:2, 14:21, 15:5, comparative [1] die [1] - 35:14 D 43:20 constellation [1] -15:13, 15:15, 19:15, **DIEL** [1] - 2:7 30:16, 31:10, 34:3, comparison [1] different [4] - 18:16, 40:5 45:13, 47:4, 52:24 daily [1] - 44:14 constructed [3] -20:12, 21:9, 43:16 24:11, 43:11, 43:17 Corps' [1] - 11:23 dairy [1] - 34:7 compensated [1] difficult [1] - 23:6 damp [1] - 42:9 construction [15] correct [4] - 31:14, difficulty [1] - 11:8 dance [1] - 30:22 31:19, 35:4, 54:10 compensating [1] -21:22, 24:13, 26:1, dig [2] - 8:18, 10:8 dark [2] - 35:10, 45:11 26:8, 26:9, 26:11, corrected [1] - 38:5 direct [1] - 51:20 36:16 competing [1] -26:12, 26:15, 26:19, correctly [1] - 36:7 direction [2] - 39:3, **DATE** [1] - 1:10 26:22, 27:3, 29:9, 12:21 corridor [1] - 53:5 date [2] - 26:12, complete [2] - 17:16, 29:11, 36:7, 51:12 cost [1] - 39:22 directly [1] - 46:8 47.11 consult [5] - 12:18, counties [2] - 50:11, disclosure [2] - 13:5, Dated [1] - 54:16 12:24, 13:19, 14:17, completed [2] -16:23 Davis [2] - 31:22, 23:15, 26:22 16:20 country [1] - 52:18 discretionary [1] -33:25 consultation [2] comprehensive [1] -County [13] - 14:11, 23:15 30:15, 31:12 **DAVIS** [6] - 2:12, 43:8 20:19, 22:17, 24:14, **disintered** [1] - 30:5 consulted [1] - 11:11 2:13, 3:6, 3:7, 31:23, 24:17, 24:20, 24:21, **comprise** [1] - 54:9 displace [1] - 25:15 34:1 consumed [1] - 51:5 25:21, 37:17, 37:18, concentrate [1] displacing [1] contact [2] - 28:2, days [6] - 4:25, 44:12 50:3. 54:8 51:17 17:18, 18:2, 22:24, 47:2 **county** [4] - 20:19, concern [8] - 13:1, distinct [1] - 18:6 36:9, 44:8 contaminants [1] -20:22, 23:22, 23:24 17:11, 28:21, 29:9, disturb [2] - 34:11, DC [1] - 36:23 29.13 29:10, 30:24, 35:15, **COUNTY** [2] - 1:21, 38:18 deadline [2] - 52:4 45:5 contaminated [5] -54:3 disturbance [2] deal [1] - 31:2 32:2, 32:18, 32:20, concerned [3] couple [2] - 12:17, 29:21, 29:22 dealing [2] - 21:5, 34:17, 35:9, 35:19 33:15. 33:17 27:8 disturbed [2] - 35:2, 30.9 contamination [1] course [2] - 24:17, concerns [13] -35:20 32:3 dear [1] - 41:24 10:22, 13:5, 13:7, 43:6 disturbing [1] -13:8, 13:21, 13:22, continue [4] - 37:23, court [2] - 10:20, decease [1] - 35:3 35:16 27:17, 28:22, 30:18, 38:20, 44:11, 44:20 49.12 decided [1] - 16:25 document [2] decision [10] - 5:15, 30:19, 34:2, 36:5 contract [1] - 24:4 COURT [1] - 1:21 16:23, 52:5 concluded [1] contracted [1] - 24:5 cover [2] - 21:3, 13:9, 13:16, 13:21, documents [3] -53:18 contracts [1] - 24:6 14:13, 16:7, 16:9, 34:10 13:5, 13:6, 43:10 conclusion [1] contrary [1] - 12:22 17:24, 18:5, 18:20 **covering** [1] - 31:13 dollars [2] - 21:14, 33:14 decisions [1] - 6:9 contribution [1] cows [1] - 41:1 decrease [1] - 39:5 conclusive [1] -24:19 create [1] - 32:24 done [5] - 16:8, 11:13 dedicated [1] - 52:25 control [1] - 22:10 created [3] - 24:9, 27:19, 29:1, 44:1, Conditional [1] controls [1] - 22:10 24:13, 44:23 definitely [1] - 34:13 45:23 23:21 convenience [1] creating [1] - 10:4 **Dela** [1] - 46:8 door [2] - 41:7, 41:9 conditions [6] - 8:20, Department [1] -51:18 creator [1] - 28:14 dormant [1] - 42:8 10:2, 10:4, 11:17, 45:19 conversation [1] -Creek [2] - 24:25, dOUG [1] - 2:7 37:15 depth [1] - 15:23 27:23 25:5 Doug [2] - 14:4, 14:7 conducted [1] - 25:9 convert [1] - 36:23 description [2] creeks [1] - 28:19 down [14] - 5:22, 9:5, connection [4] cool [2] - 40:1 43:15, 43:21 criteria [3] - 8:14, 10:20, 13:2, 16:10, 11:8, 11:10, 11:18, COOPER [2] - 2:7, descriptions [1] -9:19, 11:17 17:12, 28:4, 36:25, 11:19 43:16 14:6 Cruz [3] - 14:10, 37:12, 38:7, 38:13, conservancy [2] -Desert [1] - 22:21 Cooper [1] - 14:7 50:13, 52:14 38:17, 42:16, 49:2 50:18, 53:5 design [1] - 38:15 cooperating [2] -CSR [2] - 1:15, 54:20 draft [3] - 18:1, 18:4, conservation [4] designed [3] - 10:21, 14:3, 15:6 cultural [3] - 16:1, 31:6, 50:19, 50:21, coordination [1] -28:25, 29:4 13:5, 27:16 drainage [1] - 7:21 53:6 24:18 desk [1] - 53:2 culture [2] - 40:17, drainages [1] - 7:20 conserve [1] - 34:20 destroyed [1] - 48:12 cope [1] - 44:19 40.23 drank [1] - 33:17 conserved [3] - 34:5, **CORDLE** [1] - 2:9 **CUP** [1] - 23:21 determination [1] dream [1] - 40:7 34:19, 34:22 Corotto [1] - 46:7 curious [4] - 34:24, 18:10 drill [1] - 46:11 conserving [1] -**COROTTO** [4] - 2:14, 45:17, 49:25, 50:2 develop [1] - 15:11 drilling [1] - 46:13 28:16 3:11, 46:4, 46:7 development [6] current [1] - 36:14 drink [1] - 32:11 consider [4] - 13:8, 20:23, 21:19, 23:23, Corps [27] - 2:5, **customer** [1] - 37:6 drinking [4] - 32:9, 13:25, 17:21, 44:15 24:15, 24:21, 27:2 4:10, 4:25, 5:2, 5:13, customers [1] - 21:8 32:19, 33:8, 33:22 consideration [1] deviate [1] - 31:23 6:4, 7:8, 7:24, 8:2, cut [1] - 32:6 drive [2] - 39:22, devices [1] - 51:2 12:13, 13:11, 13:12, 41:3 considered [2] -13:14, 13:15, 13:18, devoid [1] - 52:22 driven [3] - 7:6,

29:16, 40:9 driving [3] - 26:11, 29:20, 30:25 drop [1] - 36:25 dropping [1] - 13:2 drove [3] - 46:12, 48:24, 49:18 due [1] - 18:14 Duke [12] - 21:2, 21:4, 21:7, 21:15, 21:20, 21:25, 22:3, 22:7, 26:25, 40:18 **Duke's** [2] - 21:16, 27:1 during [9] - 8:5, 18:6, 19:10, 24:13, 27:20, 29:5, 39:11, 39:17 dust [5] - 34:12, 41:4, 41:10, 41:22, 42.14

Ε

E-mail [4] - 5:24, 17:20, 20:2, 50:22 **E-mails** [1] - 27:25 east [2] - 21:11, 50:3 easy [2] - 7:15, 8:9 echo [1] - 28:23 economic [2] - 24:8, economy [1] - 37:24 effect [2] - 40:25, 41:21 efficiency [5] - 6:8, 38:4. 39:13. 48:21. 48:22 efficient [1] - 38:10 effort [2] - 40:4, 40:23 eight [1] - 37:25 **EIS** [6] - 11:21, 11:22, 18:4, 18:13, 18:18, 31:13 either [3] - 7:4, 9:4, 19:22 elders [1] - 30:24 electric [3] - 48:12, 48:13, 48:16 electricity [1] - 26:18 electronic [1] - 51:2 **Elkhorn** [1] - 52:17 elsewhere [1] -35:14 emissions [1] emotional [1] - 46:20 employ [1] - 37:20 employees [2] -

21:12, 37:25 29:1 EMPSi [1] - 2:10 **EPA**[1] - 11:15 empty [3] - 37:13, ephemeral [3] - 7:20, 52:21 8:6. 13:17 encountered [1] equipment [2] -32.7 48:18, 48:19 end [5] - 5:8, 10:18, 25:23, 39:13, 42:17 endanger [1] - 34:25 Endangered [2] -14:16, 15:3 endangered [10] -44:2 14:18, 14:20, 15:24, 25:4, 43:3, 43:7, 43:11, 44:6, 44:7, 45:8 energy [10] - 21:13, 21:21, 23:11, 26:2, 26:4, 42:4, 50:21, 51:4, 51:17, 51:20 Energy [8] - 2:6, 20:24, 20:25, 21:1, 21:2, 21:7, 22:1, 22:6 enforced [1] - 45:14 engage [1] - 50:1 engine [2] - 37:10, 48:15 Engineers [19] - 2:5, 4:10, 4:25, 5:2, 5:13, 6:4, 7:8, 12:13, 13:11, 13:12, 13:14, 14:2, 14:21, 15:13, 15:15, 19:16, 30:16, 31:10, 34:3 Engineers' [1] -13:16 engines [1] - 48:8 English [1] - 44:18 enhance [1] - 6:8 enormous [1] -52:15 entire [8] - 8:2, 8:3, 13:23, 13:25, 33:19, 33:20, 45:22, 50:23 entity [1] - 21:4 enumerated [1] -24:21 Environment [1] -15:22 environment [5] -

6:8, 14:15, 16:16,

4:15, 5:12, 11:11,

18:1, 19:2, 23:17

16:1, 25:9, 25:22,

12:16, 16:22, 17:21,

environmental [4] -

ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental [10] -

25:14 42:8

[1] - 1:4

equivalent [2] -25:17, 45:9 Eric [2] - 20:7, 31:24 eRIC [1] - 2:6 erosion [2] - 44:1, escalate [1] - 33:6 essentially 131 -10:3. 15:4. 21:2 established [2] -11:23, 12:13 estimate [1] - 36:7 estimated [1] - 25:18 et [1] - 30:6 evaluate [2] - 14:15, 14:18 evaluated [1] - 45:7 evaluating [2] -14:23, 15:1 evaluation [1] -15:20 evaporate [1] - 33:10 evaporation [1] -32.25 evening [5] - 4:8, 5:11, 6:12, 14:6, 28:9 event[1] - 8:5 eventually [1] evidence [1] - 11:13 evidently [1] - 33:23 exact [2] - 19:11, 24:10 example [1] - 9:20 **exclusion** [1] - 16:11 excuse [1] - 22:8 executed [1] - 23:23 executing [1] - 26:13 execution [1] - 25:24 exhaust [1] - 37:7 exist [1] - 43:1 **existing** [3] - 23:4, 23:9, 32:8 exit [2] - 29:24, 47:19 expect [1] - 37:21 expected [3] - 8:4, 26:23, 52:4 **expecting** [1] - 18:18 experienced [1] -46:20 expertise [1] - 14:22 explain [2] - 5:1, 14:5

express [3] - 5:16, 13:4, 13:6 expressing [2] -27:16. 30:18 exterminated [1] -35:3 extremely [2] - 23:6, eyesight [1] - 30:13 F

face [1] - 30:14 facility [3] - 22:13, 22:14, 51:13 facing [1] - 51:10 fact [4] - 11:9, 15:21, 33:2, 40:15 factor [1] - 26:12 factors [4] - 15:18. 16:18, 17:2, 18:12 fair [2] - 6:8, 26:10 fairly [5] - 20:11, 20:21, 21:3, 22:15, 49.15 **fall** [1] - 18:19 falls [1] - 21:20 family [1] - 32:17 far [2] - 11:9, 52:24 **FARM** [1] - 1:3 Farm [2] - 20:8, 20.11 farm [3] - 22:12, 38:5, 52:7 farming [4] - 25:2, 32:16, 34:6, 34:7 farms [1] - 24:11 features [7] - 8:6, 8:12, 9:21, 9:24, 10:14, 11:7, 13:13 federal [27] - 4:14, 12:19, 12:20, 12:21, 12:23, 12:24, 12:25, 13:3, 13:7, 13:10, 13:13, 13:19, 13:20, 14:1, 14:12, 14:16, 15:11, 16:7, 16:14, 16:21, 17:5, 17:10, 23:20, 30:21, 31:13, 31:17 feed [2] - 20:10, 33:7 feet [2] - 33:3, 33:7 **FEMALE** [2] - 47:10, 47:13 **FERREIRA** [4] - 3:5, 31:5, 31:16, 31:21 Ferreira [1] - 31:5 Ferreria [1] - 31:4 festival [1] - 52:15

Fever [3] - 35:19, 42:2 few [5] - 9:25, 20:22, 27:6, 41:24, 43:5 field [2] - 11:14, 52.17 figure [1] - 44:21 **fill** [1] - 48:3 fin [1] - 28:19 final [2] - 18:5, 18:19 finally [1] - 42:5 finches [1] - 38:24 fine [1] - 40:24 first [9] - 4:23, 5:1, 16:6, 28:8, 36:6, 46:9, 46:12. 49:22 fish [2] - 15:25, 28:23 Fish [9] - 2:7, 4:17, 14:3, 14:4, 14:8, 14:17, 25:1, 45:19 five [8] - 36:8, 44:8, 44:16, 48:9, 48:18, 48:19, 48:20, 50:19 flight [1] - 28:20 flip [1] - 51:21 float [1] - 9:12 Flood [1] - 50:14 flood [1] - 52:6 flooded [1] - 50:4 floods [1] - 8:2 floor [3] - 45:10, 45.11 Florida [1] - 50:23 **flowing** [1] - 10:3 flows [2] - 43:23, 43.24 focus [1] - 23:19 focuses [1] - 21:16 **folks** [12] - 4:5, 4:16, 6:21, 8:24, 13:6, 19:18, 22:22, 27:6, 27:8, 27:12, 47:15, 49:7 followed [2] - 18:20, following [1] - 52:11 forced [1] - 28:13 **foregoing** [1] - 54:9 forgive [1] - 28:5 **form** [1] - 7:15 forms [1] - 53:3 forth [2] - 10:22, 27:17 Fortune [1] - 21:11 forward [3] - 23:25, 38:1, 52:5

four [5] - 28:18, 37:1,

37:22, 38:1, 50:11

fragmentation [1] -

45:6 fragments [1] - 30:9 frame [4] - 24:13, 25:13, 26:8, 26:22 Francisco [4] - 4:10, 9:3, 10:15, 11:6 freak [1] - 52:10 frequency [1] - 11:4 Fresno [2] - 20:20, 37:18 front [1] - 46:17 fruits [1] - 34:7 full [5] - 30:8, 37:20, 37:22, 37:25, 54:10 full-time [3] - 37:20, 37:22, 37:25 functioning [1] -15:6 **fund** [1] - 24:20 fungus [1] - 42:6 future [1] - 37:14 G Galacatos [1] - 47:3 GALACATOS [1] -2:5 gallons [1] - 33:9 Game [1] - 45:19 gas [1] - 48:21 gears [1] - 12:12

general [2] - 16:6, 24:20 generator [1] - 48:25 generators [1] -

48:24 Geologic [1] - 32:6 geology [2] - 16:2,

25:11 gigawatts [2] -21:12, 21:21

given [3] - 24:14, 30:23, 46:25 **goals** [1] - 6:5

gotcha [1] - 20:6 government [5] -

4:14, 12:24, 12:25, 30:15

grab [3] - 27:21, 28:4, 47:1

grading [1] - 13:14 grape [1] - 53:9 grassland [1] - 35:5

great [6] - 11:5, 28:21, 29:8, 29:18, 30:3, 45:4

green [1] - 10:7 greens [1] - 32:16

grid [3] - 26:3, 26:5,

36:17

grocery [1] - 51:7 ground [12] - 29:16, 29:20, 29:21, 29:22, 29:25, 34:11, 34:13, 39:16, 42:8, 42:11, 42:13, 48:2

groundwater [1] -32:7

group [8] - 4:9, 6:4, 6:17, 20:24, 21:1, 26:17, 49:23, 50:16 groups [1] - 15:20 grow [3] - 32:11, 37:23, 44:16

growing [3] - 32:19, 36:11, 42:10

grown [1] - 52:15 grows [2] - 38:23, 42:7

growth [2] - 21:25, 36:14

guess [1] - 39:7 guests [4] - 36:10, 36:11, 36:12, 36:13 guidelines [1] -15:15

Gulf [1] - 51:24 guys [11] - 4:11, 7:6, 18:6, 21:5, 27:10, 27:16. 27:19. 28:5. 46:24. 47:15. 53:16

н

habitat [2] - 43:7, 45:6

habitats [1] - 35:2 half [5] - 14:11, 33:3, 34:10, 44:9, 51:6 hand [2] - 45:2,

46:12 happy [1] - 10:24 **Harbor** [1] - 16:15 Harbors [5] - 6:17, 6:20, 6:23, 9:11,

12:14 hard [3] - 24:9, 30:10, 49:13

hawks [1] - 38:24 heading [1] - 52:9 health [1] - 16:2

healthy [1] - 42:8 hear [6] - 6:15, 27:8, 28:21, 38:21, 47:1,

49:17 heard [3] - 33:13, 38:5, 46:9

hearing [1] - 18:2

held [1] - 54:12

helping [1] - 51:19 Henry [1] - 53:10 hereby [1] - 54:8

hi [2] - 4:5, 14:6 HICKS [1] - 2:4

high [9] - 7:25, 8:4, 8:5, 9:8, 9:9, 9:10, 9:14, 9:17, 10:3

higher [1] - 48:23 highest [1] - 9:17

highlight [1] - 24:7 highlighted [1] -24:25

hill [1] - 37:11 **hills** [1] - 45:12

hiring [1] - 24:14 Hispanic [1] - 44:17

historical [1] - 39:25 historically [2] -

20:23, 25:19 history [2] - 49:23, 50.15

hit [2] - 19:15, 43:24 hits [1] - 43:25

hitting [1] - 43:25 hold [3] - 4:6, 49:14, 49:15

holding [1] - 21:7 holes [1] - 8:18

Hollister [2] - 1:13, 39.2

HOLLISTER [1] - 4:1 homes [1] - 25:15 hook [1] - 51:1

hope [6] - 30:16, 34:3, 40:1, 41:19, 42:11, 47:21

hopefully [1] - 27:18 hoping [1] - 35:23 horrible [1] - 46:21

horse [1] - 34:9 Hot [1] - 36:3

hour [3] - 46:19 hours [5] - 25:9,

36:9, 44:9, 44:14, 46:16

house [4] - 37:3, 40:20, 46:17

houses [1] - 40:20 huge [4] - 35:11,

35:19, 44:3, 48:18 human [3] - 52:22,

52:23 hundred [3] - 21:10,

21:13, 33:7 hundreds [3] - 24:9,

24:12, 29:7 hurts [1] - 45:3

hydric [2] - 8:14, 8:18

hydrology [4] - 8:15, 8:21, 25:11, 43:22

I

I5 [1] - 36:4 idea [4] - 5:16, 6:6, 34:20, 46:20 ideas [1] - 50:9 **identified** [1] - 29:5

identify [4] - 8:18, 8:20, 8:21, 10:8 Impact [5] - 15:22, 16:22, 17:21, 18:1,

23:18 impact [14] - 13:17, 14:18, 14:24, 18:12, 25:2, 25:22, 34:17,

35:22, 40:3, 44:6, 46:20, 48:9, 52:23, 53:3

IMPACT [1] - 1:4

impacting [1] - 43:11 impacts [8] - 13:13, 15:1, 22:15, 22:16,

35:8, 44:5, 51:20 implementation [1] -15:14

implementing [1] -15:12

important [4] -30:21, 30:22, 42:22, 42:25

in-depth [1] - 15:23 included [3] - 18:24, 43:9. 45:1

includes [2] - 28:18, 43:9

inconsistent [2] -43:16, 43:20

increase [1] - 52:8 increased [1] - 50:10

incredible [1] - 51:10 indication [1] - 38:15 inefficiency [1] -

information [5] -12:4, 19:25, 27:24, 28:2, 47:3

36:21

infrastructures [2] -23:7, 23:13

initial [1] - 18:10 input [4] - 5:13, 5:24, 18:7, 47:1

installed [2] - 38:13, 50:24

instead [1] - 41:1

intent [3] - 17:4, 19:23

intentionally [1] -17.14

interaction [1] -47:14

interconnection [1] -25:25

interest [5] - 15:18, 15:20, 16:17, 17:2, 18:12

interested [2] - 43:6,

interesting [1] -35:17

interests [2] - 12:21, 52:23

interfacing [1] -50:15

interstate [2] - 7:17, 7:18

inverters [1] - 38:9 involved [9] - 4:25, 5:2, 7:9, 14:1, 16:1, 27:1, 50:12, 50:17, 50:19

involvement [1] -49:24

irrigation [1] - 32:13 issue [11] - 13:12, 13:16. 14:13. 16:14. 16:19. 19:20. 41:22. 44:5, 45:1, 50:10, 51:14

issued [2] - 15:19, 25.23

issues [3] - 45:4, 50:2, 50:16

issuing [2] - 12:22, 13:14

itself [3] - 20:5, 22:13, 48:11

jake [1] - 37:10 jamb [1] - 41:2 **JANE** [1] - 2:4 Joaquin [3] - 7:21, 53:8, 53:9 jobs [8] - 24:9, 24:12, 26:10, 44:22, 44:23, 44:24, 44:25,

45:1 **JOHN** [2] - 2:6, 2:9 Johnson [1] - 4:8 **JOHNSON** [29] - 2:4, 4:5, 11:4, 11:22, 12:2, 12:6, 12:10, 15:8,

18:25, 19:5, 19:7, 35:1, 35:4, 35:5, 27:4 20:4 listening [1] - 4:22 20:9, 27:6, 31:3, 35:16, 38:18, 45:6, lit [2] - 39:10, 39:17 major [1] - 30:24 middle [2] - 18:13, 31:15, 31:20, 31:22, 45:7, 45:9, 52:7 live [6] - 35:21, **MAKER** [2] - 54:7, 41:18 33:25, 35:25, 40:10, Land [1] - 24:23 39:19, 41:11, 49:4, 54:20 might [5] - 10:1, 46:2, 46:5, 46:23, landed [1] - 53:1 51:14 Maker [1] - 1:14 31:18, 40:20, 41:25, 47:12, 47:14, 49:7, landfill [1] - 48:3 lived [2] - 46:10, 49.20 manager [1] - 47:3 49:11, 49:15, 53:14 **Landing** [3] - 51:11, 46.15 map [3] - 8:22, migrate [2] - 35:1, joined [1] - 15:4 51:22, 52:16 livelihood [1] - 34:15 11:18, 20:13 43.5 joint [2] - 21:2, 22:2 lands [3] - 52:21, lives [3] - 41:18, mapped [1] - 11:5 migration [1] - 53:4 joke [1] - 41:7 53.4 42:18, 44:14 mapping [2] - 9:7, migratory [1] - 52:19 judge [1] - 33:14 landscapes [1] livestock [1] - 34:8 MIKE [1] - 3:5 10.12 June [1] - 32:5 52:22 Mike [2] - 31:4, 31:5 LLC [1] - 22:4 maps [3] - 10:10, junk [1] - 39:25 language [1] - 50:20 local [1] - 51:17 10:11, 20:12 miles [4] - 36:20, jurisdiction [12] large [2] - 24:11, March [1] - 19:4 51:18 located [1] - 22:17 7:5, 7:24, 8:3, 8:8, 51:7 marine [1] - 22:23 milk [1] - 40:22 locations [2] - 18:16, **LARRY** [2] - 2:13, million [3] - 21:8, 9:11, 9:17, 10:6, 23:8 Marine [2] - 7:2, 7:3 11:24, 12:13, 14:10, 3:8 29:16, 29:25 **Loma** [1] - 31:6 mark [3] - 8:1, 8:4, 31:19, 45:22 **Larry** [2] - 35:25, millions [3] - 33:9 long-term [3] - 27:3, 10:3 jurisdictional [4] -36:2 44:24, 45:1 married [2] - 41:25, mind [2] - 27:15, 7:13, 9:23, 10:5, 10:9 last [5] - 8:1, 15:12, look [19] - 7:25, 8:4, 46:10 46:12 justice [1] - 16:2 17:5, 33:18, 53:14 8:7, 8:12, 8:13, 9:1, minerals [1] - 51:16 master [1] - 31:11 law [3] - 7:2, 13:7, 9:21, 10:14, 13:23, mining [4] - 51:15, Matejcek [1] - 49:18 K 24:5 16:5, 17:12, 17:15, MATEJCEK [4] -51:16 laws [2] - 12:12, 15:9 17:22, 18:17, 25:2, 3:12, 49:10, 49:13, minute [3] - 11:12, 36:21, 39:20, 48:12, layer [1] - 22:23 27:9 49:17 **KATERINA** [1] - 2:4 leaching [1] - 29:17 48:20 MATJCEK [1] - 2:14 minutes [1] - 27:10 Katerina [4] - 19:4. lead [2] - 14:2, 15:5 looked [2] - 10:7, misdiagnosed [1] matter [1] - 9:25 20:2, 28:1, 47:3 leafy [1] - 32:16 42:13 42.1 Maxine [1] - 33:25 keep [5] - 27:15, learn [3] - 41:12, looking [8] - 11:7, miss [1] - 17:13 **MAXINE** [2] - 2:12, 33:13, 34:8, 39:9, 44:13, 44:16 14:25. 25:10. 25:11. missing [1] - 17:14 39.12 38:2, 39:7, 41:1, 42:4 leave [1] - 43:18 mean [7] - 9:9, 9:10, mission [1] - 52:24 keeping [1] - 12:11 looks [4] - 10:12, legged [1] - 28:18 29:6, 29:16, 46:25, mitigate [1] - 35:5 **KEVIN** [2] - 2:12, 3:6 34:4, 35:23, 47:19 legitimate [1] - 7:7 47:25, 48:3 mitigated [1] - 48:19 kevin [1] - 31:22 **LOPEZ** [3] - 2:12, legitimately [1] means [5] - 8:15, mitigation [7] key [4] - 13:10, 3:4, 28:9 16:11, 40:16, 51:5, 22:14, 24:24, 34:18, 24:25, 25:4, 51:24 Lopez [2] - 28:8, less [1] - 48:23 51:6 35:1, 35:4, 35:5, 45:5 kind [15] - 4:18, 4:20, 28:10 lessons [1] - 44:12 meat [1] - 40:22 mitigations [1] -5:15, 10:7, 17:11, lose [2] - 37:1, 37:19 mechanic [1] - 48:14 letter [1] - 30:17 45:14 27:8, 32:2, 34:21, level [1] - 17:2 losing [1] - 42:5 meet [2] - 19:18, moderate [1] - 32:14 36:18, 38:24, 39:10, loss [3] - 6:10, 44:22, License [1] - 1:15 19:19 Mojave [1] - 22:21 43:16, 44:1, 45:17, 51.10 lie [1] - 33:12 meeting [2] - 18:14, money [2] - 23:11, 51:13 lost [2] - 38:3, 44:25 life [5] - 40:7, 40:17, 49:19 49:3 kinds [1] - 51:2 lower [3] - 50:1, 41:11, 41:24, 53:3 **MEETING** [1] - 1:5 Monterey [3] - 14:10, **KING** [1] - 2:9 50:8, 52:6 meets [3] - 11:16, 50:13, 54:8 lifestyles [1] - 49:4 Kleinhaus [2] - 12:8, Luis [1] - 14:11 11:17, 32:8 MONTEREY [1] liahtina [1] - 35:9 42:19 **Lunaga** [1] - 46:8 mega [2] - 20:15, 54:3 lights [4] - 35:13, KLEINHAUS [10] -39:9, 39:12, 39:16 lung [1] - 42:1 49:1 month [2] - 17:5, 2:14, 3:10, 11:1, lungs [1] - 42:7 megawatts [2] -46:13 likely [2] - 26:10, 11:20, 11:25, 12:8, 21:12, 21:22 35:14 months [1] - 32:4 18:22, 19:3, 19:6, M members [2] - 17:9 Morro [1] - 51:12 limitations [1] - 7:5 42:19 Memorial [1] - 1:12 Moss [3] - 51:11, limits [1] - 9:10 knocks [1] - 42:3 memorialized [1] -51:22, 52:16 line [6] - 8:7, 9:8, known [1] - 35:17 machines [2] - 33:1, 24:15 9:9, 9:15, 9:17, 20:19 **most** [7] - 8:5, 17:15, 48:21 mentioned [4] - 14:7, 26:10, 32:16, 33:18, lines [6] - 11:15, L mail [4] - 5:24, 17:20, 14:12, 23:14, 41:23 39:7, 49:17 23:4, 23:5, 23:9, 20:2, 50:22 26:16, 27:22 Mercy [1] - 36:3 mostly [1] - 21:10 mails [1] - 27:25 mEREDITH [1] - 2:9 mountain [1] - 43:12 land [19] - 22:11, Lisa [1] - 1:14 main [1] - 46:8 LISA [2] - 54:7, 54:20 22:15, 24:24, 26:15, met [1] - 8:14 mountains [1] maintain [1] - 45:22 28:16, 31:25, 32:5, Mexico [1] - 51:24 52:14 list [1] - 27:11 maintenance [1] -34:11, 34:18, 34:20,

mouth [1] - 49:16

microphone [1] -

move [1] - 46:14 MR [37] - 4:5, 11:4, 11:22, 12:2, 12:6, 12:10, 14:6, 15:8, 18:25, 19:5, 19:7, 20:6, 20:9, 20:10, 27:6, 28:9, 31:3, 31:5, 31:15, 31:20, 31:21, 31:22, 31:23, 33:25, 35:25, 36:1, 40:10, 41:22, 46:2, 46:5, 46:23, 47:12, 47:14, 47:18, 49:7, 49:15, 53.14 MS [13] - 11:1, 11:20, 11:25, 12:8, 18:22, 19:3, 19:6, 34:1, 40:12, 42:19, 46:4, 49:13, 49:17 multiple [1] - 5:19 music [2] - 40:14, 40:23 Mutsun [2] - 28:11, 28:15 myriad [1] - 53:3 mystified [1] - 53:1

Ν

name [15] - 4:8, 12:5, 12:6. 14:7. 20:7. 28:10. 31:5. 36:2. 40:18, 42:19, 46:5, 46:7, 49:11, 49:12, 49:18 **names** [1] - 28:6 National [3] - 4:15, 5:12, 12:16 natural [1] - 48:21 nature [2] - 50:18, navigable [6] - 7:17, 7:22, 7:23, 9:4, 10:5, **navigation** [2] - 6:24 near [1] - 24:19 nearly [1] - 38:11 necessarily [2] -9:22, 19:12 necessary [3] -16:21, 45:20, 46:17 **neck** [2] - 53:7, 53:12 need [20] - 5:18, 16:3, 16:12, 19:6, 19:12, 23:5, 25:25, 26:2, 26:14, 26:15, 26:16, 28:3, 33:5, 36:19, 36:20, 45:9, 45:10, 49:1, 49:14,

50.21 needs [2] - 16:8, negatively [1] -35:12 neighbors [1] - 34:9 **NENETTE** [2] - 2:14, 3:11 Nenette [1] - 46:7 **NEPA**[17] - 5:5, 5:6, 12:11, 13:5, 13:18, 14:14, 14:25, 15:5, 15:9, 15:10, 15:12, 15:14, 15:17, 16:5, 19:10, 19:20, 23:18 net [4] - 6:10, 37:3, 37:6, 39:13 never [3] - 30:11, 36:12, 42:12 new [3] - 23:5, 36:12, 38:9 next [2] - 16:16, 26:7 **NGOs** [1] - 50:19 nice [2] - 38:25, 48:25 night [4] - 8:1, 33:18, 35:9, 39:9 nights [2] - 35:10, 39:18 nobody [5] - 8:10, 8:25. 9:4. 47:7 noise [6] - 16:2, 36:6, 44:5, 44:9, 45:2 northern [3] - 14:11, 20:13, 20:15 notarius [1] - 28:7 notes [1] - 54:11 nothing [2] - 6:19, 22:25 Notice [1] - 19:5 notice [3] - 17:4, noticed [1] - 25:3 number [11] - 12:18, 14:19, 20:23, 24:10, 26:3, 29:10, 29:11, 30:19, 33:6, 52:2,

0

nuts [1] - 34:7

52:12

o'clock [2] - 27:14, 47:6 Obispo [1] - 14:11 object [1] - 10:19 objecting [1] - 46:18 obligation [3] - 6:7, 6:19, 7:11

obligations [1] - 5:3 oblique [1] - 10:11 observatory [1] -39:6 obvious [2] - 9:6, 10.2 obviously [2] - 7:3, 32:18 occur [2] - 14:20, 26:13 occurring [1] - 35:7 **OF** [2] - 54:1, 54:3 offered [1] - 28:13 office [5] - 7:1, 11:6, 11:9, 14:9 officially [1] - 14:5 offset [1] - 22:16 often [5] - 11:1, 11:4, 17:13, 35:21, 42:23 old [1] - 38:11 One [1] - 24:18 one [36] - 7:4, 8:25, 12:18, 13:10, 15:12, 19:14, 22:18, 23:1, 24:1, 24:24, 25:3, 25:7, 26:25, 27:21, 27:23, 28:4, 29:11, 30:20, 31:10, 34:4, 36:6, 38:7, 39:3, 40:3, 43:7, 45:4, 45:17, 47:8, 47:19, 48:25, 49:20, 50:21, 51:15, 52:2, 52:12 ones [4] - 8:9, 34:4, 38:11, 50:4 online [1] - 11:25 oOo [1] - 2:16 open [2] - 41:7, 41:9 operating [1] - 21:9 operation [2] -26:23, 27:4 opinions [1] - 10:21 opportunities [3] -5:19, 5:24, 6:1 opportunity [8] - 5:8, 5:23, 18:7, 28:10, 36:2, 46:25, 47:17, 49:21 oppose [1] - 19:21 opposed [1] - 42:20 opposition [1] option [1] - 53:11 options [1] - 53:10 ordinary [3] - 7:25, 8:4. 10:3

12:11, 22:9

owl [1] - 35:11

owls [1] - 38:24

own [1] - 15:14

owned [1] - 21:15

ownership [1] - 27:4

Ρ

P.M [2] - 1:11, 4:2 page [2] - 3:3, 33:23 pages [1] - 54:9 Paicines [2] - 41:16, 49:20 Pajaro [1] - 49:24 panel [1] - 41:14 panels [14] - 32:22, 32:23, 33:6, 33:11, 36:22, 38:8, 39:12, 40:19, 40:24, 41:17, 48:20, 49:1, 50:25, 51.9 **PANOCHE** [1] - 1:3 Panoche [28] - 4:12, 11:2, 20:7, 20:11, 20:13, 20:17, 20:18, 22:4, 22:11, 22:20, 24:2, 28:12, 33:22, 34:3, 34:13, 34:14, 34:16, 35:11, 35:20, 37:12, 39:1, 39:8, 40:13, 40:16, 41:15, 41:16, 42:22, 43:2 paradigm [1] - 51:25 parallel [2] - 15:2, 15:4 parcels [1] - 35:18 park [1] - 53:11 parking [1] - 51:7 part [20] - 4:23, 5:1, 8:23, 11:22, 12:15, 15:17, 17:7, 19:12, 20:13, 20:16, 26:6, 27:1, 28:17, 37:21, 37:22, 38:1, 49:23, 50:3, 51:21, 52:18 part-time [3] - 37:21, 37:22, 38:1 particular [2] - 4:13, 15:25 parties [1] - 5:13 partner [1] - 41:24 parts [1] - 8:1 pass [1] - 9:24 passed [2] - 7:7, 24:2

past [4] - 4:25,

38:25, 40:14, 41:10

pasture [1] - 34:8

paths [1] - 28:20 PATRICIA [2] - 2:14, 3.12 Patricia [1] - 49:18 pattern [1] - 7:21 pays [1] - 47:22 people [16] - 4:24, 5:14, 9:1, 22:5, 29:21, 34:16, 37:21, 40:4, 42:14, 42:24, 44:15, 49:17, 51:14, 51:18, 51:19, 52:12 people's [2] - 41:18, 49:4 per [5] - 36:9, 36:12, 36:13, 36:14, 38:23 percent [4] - 22:21, 36:14, 37:1, 37:2 perhaps [1] - 29:7 period [2] - 17:25, 27:18 permission [1] - 7:1 Permit [1] - 23:21 permit [23] - 6:9, 6:22, 6:23, 7:11, 12:15, 13:8, 13:11, 13:12, 13:14, 13:16, 13:24, 14:14, 15:19, 16:9, 16:14, 16:15, 16:19, 16:20, 17:23, 18:9, 19:9, 26:14, 26:15 permits [7] - 12:22, 19:20, 23:14, 23:15, 26:1, 26:2, 50:10 permitted [1] - 45:18 permitting [4] - 5:3, 19:19, 25:22, 31:11 person [3] - 28:8, 30:7, 47:5 person's [2] - 30:6, 37:3 personal [1] - 51:3 pertinent [2] - 9:20, pets [1] - 42:10 phase [1] - 26:23 photo [1] - 9:2 photovaltaic [1] -36:18 piece [2] - 39:25, 50:22 pieces [2] - 24:25, 25:7 pigs [1] - 34:8 pile [2] - 29:20, 30:25 **PIMENTEL** [1] - 2:6

pinpoint [1] - 24:10

pitch [1] - 35:10

pits [1] - 10:8

organization [1] -

osmosis [1] - 33:1

overview [3] - 4:19,

40:2

place [7] - 24:3, 36:11, 39:10, 42:22, 43:1, 51:15 **PLACE** [1] - 1:12 places [2] - 43:2, 43:10 plan [4] - 22:14, 38:21, 47:19, 50:20 plane [1] - 10:11 planning [2] - 25:20, plans [1] - 25:6 Plant [1] - 51:12 **plant** [3] - 13:15, 32:25, 48:4 plants [5] - 8:15, 8:21, 10:8, 32:15, 32:16 **pleaded** [1] - 52:3 point [9] - 4:20, 5:11, 6:3, 20:3, 20:16, 21:25, 23:22, 27:8, 29:24 points [2] - 13:10, 18:6 pole [1] - 30:1 poles [6] - 29:11, 29:12, 29:16, 29:20, 29:25, 43:25 Policy [3] - 4:15, 5:12, 12:16 political [1] - 50:13 polluted [1] - 33:18 pollution [4] - 36:17, 37:8, 48:23, 51:22 Popelouchum [1] populate [1] - 19:24 population [1] -35:11 portion [4] - 14:9, 20:18, 24:4, 35:4 possibility [1] - 42:4 possible [1] - 30:17 postage [1] - 40:20 potential [6] - 14:24, 17:1, 18:11, 29:17, 44:2, 52:6 pounding [4] - 44:6, 44:10, 46:9, 46:13 power [10] - 23:6, 23:10, 25:15, 26:13, 26:19, 36:19, 37:2, 39:11, 39:14, 48:1 Power [1] - 51:12 powered [1] - 39:17 preference [1] - 51:3 presence [1] - 52:22 present [5] - 4:12, 4:13, 6:5, 6:18, 8:24

presentation [6] -4:21, 5:7, 18:15, 19:15, 20:5, 27:21 pretty [3] - 31:15, 48:25, 52:25 prevailing [1] - 37:8 Prevention [1] previously [3] - 19:1, 23:14, 30:19 Prieta [1] - 31:6 primary [2] - 32:9, priority [2] - 24:13, 30:20 **pro** [1] - 36:17 problem [1] - 29:19 proceedings [2] -53:18, 54:12 PROCEEDINGS [1] -4:3 process [18] - 4:14, 5:6, 6:2, 7:11, 14:25, 17:3, 17:7, 17:8, 17:17, 18:6, 18:8, 18:13, 18:14, 19:10, 19:17, 23:20, 31:8, 43:15 processes [1] - 26:4 processing [2] -12:15, 32:24 produce [6] - 21:13, 23:11, 39:11, 45:20, 48:6, 48:23 produced [3] -23:17, 48:4, 51:4 produces [1] - 48:25 production [1] -17:20 program [2] - 6:5, project [74] - 4:12, 4:15, 5:7, 5:15, 6:19, 10:13, 12:4, 13:13, 13:23, 13:25, 14:20, 15:2, 16:12, 16:24, 16:25, 17:4, 17:24, 18:11, 20:4, 20:5, 20:14, 20:22, 20:24, 21:6, 21:19, 21:20, 22:3. 22:4. 22:9. 22:10, 22:15, 22:19, 23:2, 23:16, 23:22, 23:24, 24:8, 24:16, 25:8, 25:12, 25:18, 25:20, 26:1, 26:18, 26:24, 27:1, 27:2, 27:3, 27:4, 28:13, 29:23, 30:12, 34:2,

34:10, 34:14, 35:13,

43:11, 43:15, 43:19, 43:20, 45:21, 46:8, 47:3, 48:11, 49:2 project's [1] - 14:23 projected [1] - 37:20 projects [5] - 13:18, 16:6, 19:18, 19:21, 21:22 promote [1] - 19:21 pronunciation [1] -28:6 properly [1] - 45:7 property [1] - 25:7 **proponent** [2] - 5:7, 19:16 proponents [1] -20:4 proposed [5] -10:13, 20:14, 20:15, 20:24, 28:13 protect [1] - 6:7 protecting [1] -28:15 protection [2] - 6:24, 28:17 **Protection** [2] - 7:2, 11:11 protocols [1] - 15:12 **provide** [9] - 5:9, 5:24, 17:18, 18:7, 22:16, 27:25, 40:18, 41:20, 46:25 **Public** [1] - 2:12 **PUBLIC** [2] - 1:5, 3:1 **public** [17] - 5:9, 5:11, 13:4, 15:18, 15:20, 16:2, 16:17, 17:1, 17:9, 17:17, 18:2, 18:12, 18:14, 19:5, 19:25, 27:24, 50:25 publication [2] -18:1, 18:4 published [1] - 17:5 **pull** [3] - 29:25, 30:1, 48:2 pulling [2] - 30:2, 36:19 **pulverized** [1] - 31:1 **pump** [3] - 33:10, 36:22, 39:11 purchase [1] - 26:13 pure [2] - 32:23, 33:8 purpose [1] - 28:15 pursuant [1] - 7:12 put [21] - 5:22, 6:20, 9:12, 18:15, 23:12,

37:5, 37:17, 38:1,

38:18, 39:4, 39:20,

40:1, 41:14, 42:21,

26:2, 27:24, 30:11, 30:14, 31:25, 32:1, 33:1, 36:19, 38:9, 40:4, 40:19, 41:13, 41:17, 46:10, 50:6

PV2 [5] - 2:6, 21:1, 21:2, 22:1, 22:6

Q

qualifies [1] - 9:18

quality [3] - 15:23,
34:12, 35:15
Quality [2] - 19:2,
23:17
questions [3] 27:20, 47:15, 49:8
quick [3] - 5:7, 22:9,
24:7
quickly [6] - 6:3,
7:10, 20:12, 20:21,
21:3, 21:5
quiet [1] - 36:15
quite [2] - 8:12,
35:20

R racks [1] - 38:17 rain [1] - 22:24 raising [1] - 34:11 ranch [1] - 34:9 Ranch [2] - 25:1, 25:5 ranching [1] - 34:6 **Rancho** [1] - 46:8 ranged [1] - 34:8 rate [3] - 23:12, 36:14, 52:9 rattling [1] - 37:13 reach [1] - 10:18 real [1] - 37:6 realize [1] - 48:16 really [19] - 4:6, 5:10, 7:9, 35:4, 39:22, 40:21, 41:15, 42:25, 47:21, 49:2, 50:1, 50:2, 51:14, 52:2, 52:10, 53:2, 53:4 reason [4] - 37:23, 38:10, 49:4, 49:5 reasonable [1] - 6:9 reasons [3] - 22:18, 23:1, 26:25 rebuild [1] - 48:14 rebuilt [1] - 48:9 reburial [2] - 30:20,

30:23 receive [1] - 17:22 receiving [2] - 30:17, 47:5 recognition [1] -30:22 recognized [1] -14:19 record [12] - 11:23, 12:7, 17:12, 17:16, 18:5, 18:20, 19:13, 27:24, 46:6, 47:7, 47:8, 49:9 recovery [1] - 25:6 Reed [1] - 22:7 regard [2] - 4:15, 5:6 regarding [3] -28:22, 28:23, 29:10 regional [1] - 50:19 regions [2] - 8:11, 8:17 register [1] - 17:5 regulated [3] - 9:16, 9:19, 21:18 regulations [1] -15:10 regulatory [3] - 4:9, 6:4, 6:16 reiterate [1] - 22:1 relationship [1] -23:24 relatively [1] - 16:18 remain [1] - 24:3 remains [3] - 30:2, 30:5, 30:20 **remember** [1] - 36:6 remind [1] - 46:23 removal [1] - 31:25 remove [1] - 32:5 removed [1] - 25:17 renewable [3] -21:17, 21:19, 21:21 Renewables [5] -21:3, 21:4, 21:16, 21:20, 22:3 **Renwables** [1] - 22:8 repair [1] - 48:7 repeat [1] - 36:13 replace [1] - 38:8 report [4] - 11:14, 25:22, 32:4, 33:23 Report [1] - 23:18 report's [1] - 34:25 REPORTER [2] -1:14, 12:5

Reporter [1] - 54:7

reporter [2] - 10:20,

REPORTING [1] -

49:12

1.21

14:20, 14:24, 15:24, reports [2] - 16:4, room [1] - 47:4 separated [1] - 22:23 sixties [1] - 12:20 33:19 Room [1] - 1:13 September [4] skies [3] - 35:9, 25:4, 25:10, 34:24, round [1] - 43:5 18:15, 18:21, 47:12, 35:14. 36:16 34:25, 35:6, 43:4, representative [1] -50:9 54:16 43:7, 43:12, 43:13, rumbling [1] - 37:12 slash [1] - 49:24 44:6, 44:7, 45:8, request [2] - 30:14, rumor [2] - 31:24, Service [3] - 2:8, slide [3] - 8:23, 8:24, 32:5 14:8, 14:18 52:19, 53:11 16.9 specific 131 - 26:12. requested [1] - 14:21 run [2] - 16:6, 19:17 Services [4] - 4:17, slight [1] - 32:14 26:24, 35:6 require [3] - 13:22, running [2] - 9:22, 14:3, 14:5, 25:1 slightly [1] - 31:23 specifically [3] -32:17, 53:3 services [1] - 16:1 Slough [1] - 52:17 15:13, 19:8, 25:8 required [10] - 12:16, runoff [5] - 29:3, set [3] - 15:14, 19:11, slough [2] - 9:5, 9:10 spend [1] - 39:1 12:18, 12:23, 12:24, 19:23 29:17, 50:10, 52:9 sloughs [1] - 52:13 runoffs [1] - 29:3 spices [1] - 35:14 13:7, 13:18, 13:25, setting [1] - 34:20 small [1] - 41:8 15:11, 16:20, 25:7 spirit [2] - 30:6, **several** [1] - 40:3 runs [1] - 9:5 **smoothly** [1] - 18:18 requirement [1] - 5:3 **shade** [1] - 51:8 30:10 rural [1] - 51:15 sniff [1] - 42:11 spiritual [2] - 30:4 requirements [2] **shaking** [1] - 40:6 Society [2] - 12:9, 19:19, 51:20 spring [1] - 18:19 S **SHANI** [2] - 2:13, 42:20 requires [4] - 5:12, **Springs** [1] - 36:3 3:10 soil [3] - 10:8, 35:17, 13:3, 14:14, 14:16 ss [1] - 54:2 **shani** [1] - 12:8 38:14 Salinas [1] - 1:22 stake [1] - 17:11 research [1] - 32:2 Shani [2] - 42:19, soils [3] - 8:14, 8:18, San [24] - 1:13, 4:10, Research [1] - 7:2 stamp [1] - 40:20 46:9 8:19 7:21, 9:3, 10:14, 11:6, residents [1] - 24:14 **shopping** [1] - 51:8 standard [1] - 32:23 **SOLAR** [1] - 1:3 14:10, 14:11, 20:18, resource [5] - 22:18, standards [1] - 32:9 **short** [1] - 39:18 **Solar** [4] - 20:8, 20:19, 22:17, 24:14, 22:20, 22:22, 23:4, shortage [1] - 39:17 20:11, 22:4, 24:2 start [12] - 5:10, 9:8, 24:16, 24:18, 24:20, 24:23 Shorthand [1] - 54:7 solar [23] - 13:15. 10:16, 10:17, 11:9, 24:22, 25:21, 37:16, resources [5] - 6:11, 21:19, 22:12, 22:18, 17:3, 26:9, 26:10, **shortly** [2] - 12:2, 37:17, 49:24, 50:3, 15:24, 22:16, 29:4, 26:19, 26:20, 27:9, 15:10 22:19, 23:3, 24:11, 50:12, 53:8, 53:9 44:18 42.21 24:17, 32:22, 32:23, **show** [4] - 6:12, 9:6, **Sanctuary** [1] - 7:3 rest [3] - 30:11, started [3] - 6:17, 33:6, 33:11, 38:4, 11:16, 34:25 Santa [6] - 12:8, 35:21, 42:18 25:20, 40:6 38:7, 39:16, 40:19, **showed** [1] - 11:15 14:10, 42:20, 50:12, restoring [1] - 40:5 40:24, 41:14, 41:17, **starting** [1] - 18:13 showing [1] - 4:7 50:13, 52:14 restrictions [1] side [4] - 10:7, 21:18, 48:20, 50:25, 51:6, **STATE** [1] - 54:1 save [4] - 23:9, 32:15 51.9 state [8] - 23:7, 23:8, 46:10 23:10, 34:23, 48:5 resubmit [3] - 18:24, Solargen [4] - 20:24, 23:20, 31:18, 32:21, Sierra [1] - 31:7 scale [1] - 24:11 19:6, 19:7 sign [1] - 24:1 20:25, 22:2, 24:1 49:11, 49:12, 53:11 scheduled [1] - 47:6 return [1] - 30:8 **solution** [2] - 51:4, State [1] - 54:8 significant [3] - 17:1, School [1] - 33:22 reverse [1] - 33:1 Statement [4] -51:21 18:11, 23:12 school [5] - 40:14, review [5] - 15:18, solvents [1] - 48:15 15:22, 16:23, 17:21, significantly [1] -40:24, 40:25, 44:12, 16:18, 17:2, 18:10, sometime [1] - 18:19 39.5 44:16 STATEMENT [1] -18:12 sometimes [1] silly [1] - 39:10 schools [1] - 51:17 ridiculous [1] - 34:21 41:10 Silver [2] - 24:25, scoping [4] - 17:7, rights [1] - 53:6 states [1] - 21:9 somewhere [1] -25:5 17:17, 19:3 rip [1] - 38:17 States [3] - 7:14, 26:24 similar [3] - 23:18, **SCOPING** [1] - 1:5 7:15, 9:23 river [1] - 50:1 41:17, 41:20 **soon** [1] - 30:17 scramble [1] - 28:3 stating [1] - 10:21 River [2] - 7:22, sooner [2] - 26:19 simply [1] - 33:9 scrape [1] - 42:13 station [1] - 48:1 49:24 sorry [4] - 9:8, 12:6, single 131 - 15:19. second [1] - 24:1 Rivers [6] - 6:17, 18:22, 30:13 **stay** [3] - 28:25, 52:13, 52:16 seconds [1] - 20:22 6:20, 6:23, 9:11, sort [3] - 50:6, 51:13, 42:24, 43:5 sister [1] - 12:22 Section [4] - 6:22, 12:14, 16:15 steel [4] - 29:11, sit [1] - 48:1 53:12 6:25, 45:24 rivers [1] - 28:19 29:12, 29:13, 29:15 sound [4] - 34:14, site [17] - 7:6, 7:7, see [13] - 9:14, road [6] - 25:17, 35:12, 39:10, 46:18 stenographic [1] -7:20, 11:7, 13:13, 11:25, 22:24, 30:13, 36:4, 37:15, 39:6, South [1] - 4:9 54:11 14:21, 22:9, 22:19, 38:19, 38:24, 43:19, 39.23 south [3] - 39:8, step [2] - 16:16, 50:1 23:2, 23:6, 25:11, 43:21, 45:6, 45:7, roads [1] - 48:7 46:8. 46:10 still [6] - 9:23, 18:23, 25:12, 32:8, 40:19, 45:13, 47:18, 49:13 role [2] - 4:14, 14:5 space [1] - 21:17 27:25, 42:10, 43:3, 41:13, 41:17 seek [1] - 5:13 RONNEBERG [5] -45:22 sites [1] - 8:16 SPEAKER [2] sell [1] - 39:24 2:13, 3:8, 36:1, 41:22, stop [4] - 33:16, sits [1] - 42:8 47:10, 47:13 sense [1] - 48:17 47:18 41:3, 45:2, 45:24 **SPEAKERS** [1] - 3:1 situation [1] - 7:4 sensitive [1] - 32:15 Ronneberg [2] -**Stop** [1] - 24:18 Species [2] - 14:16, **situations** [1] - 8:19 separate [2] - 15:3, 35:25, 36:3 store [1] - 51:7 six [4] - 21:8, 36:9, 22:22 **roof** [2] - 51:1, 51:5 species [18] - 14:19, storms [1] - 43:24

40:14, 44:8

VALLEY [1] - 1:3 strangle [1] - 53:13 tons [4] - 25:16, Т U strategic [1] - 53:4 48:17, 52:12 valley [22] - 8:2, 8:3, strategy [1] - 29:24 top [1] - 51:6 20:16, 22:22, 22:25, table [1] - 46:9 **U.S** [7] - 2:5, 2:7, 25:3, 33:19, 33:20, stream [3] - 45:20, torn [1] - 38:7 tables [2] - 50:24, 4:17, 14:2, 14:4, 14:7, 34:4, 34:7, 34:11, 50:9, 52:7 tourism [1] - 44:24 51:3 25:1 34:19, 35:5, 35:7, streams [1] - 28:19 toward [1] - 37:9 tagged [1] - 52:3 ultimate [3] - 7:21, Street [2] - 1:13, 1:22 town [1] - 46:14 36:4, 36:5, 42:15, taker [1] - 26:17 11:8, 18:20 45:10, 45:11, 45:23, stress [2] - 5:10, toxic [1] - 29:14 tanks [1] - 32:25 ultimately [4] -53:10 track [1] - 12:12 teach [2] - 40:14, 11:18, 13:23, 18:5, Valley [26] - 4:12, strong [3] - 41:7, tradition [1] - 28:12 19:19 40:22 11:2, 20:7, 20:11, traditional [1] - 7:15 41:9, 43:21 tear [1] - 38:13 umbrellas [1] - 50:24 20:13, 20:17, 20:18, strongly [1] - 52:20 traffic [3] - 36:7, 41:2 umpteen [1] - 48:25 technical [2] - 10:23, 22:4, 22:11, 22:20, structure [1] - 43:17 trailers [1] - 37:13 unable [1] - 41:6 14:23 24:2, 28:13, 34:3, structures [1] training [1] - 24:17 unbearable [1] -35:19, 37:12, 39:1, telescopes [1] - 39:7 43:25 transcription [1] -46:15 temporary [1] -39:8, 40:16, 41:15, **struggled** [1] - 11:6 54:10 unbelievable [1] -41:16, 42:2, 42:22, 44:23 studies [2] - 17:22, transmission [8] -Ten [1] - 45:24 46:18 43:2, 53:8, 53:9 35:23 23:3, 23:4, 23:5, 23:9, ten [3] - 37:25, under [10] - 9:16, valuable [1] - 35:3 study [5] - 26:4, 23:13, 26:3, 26:16, 9:19, 12:13, 14:25, vast [1] - 42:21 45:15, 48:20 29:1, 29:2, 29:5 51:11 15:2, 19:20, 20:22, term [4] - 27:3, vegetable [1] - 34:6 stuff [6] - 9:1, 9:15, transmit [1] - 36:24 44:24, 45:1, 45:14 21:20, 21:22, 52:19 vehicle [3] - 48:12, 19:10, 29:14, 30:10, travesty [1] - 33:12 territory [2] - 28:12, undertaking [1] -48:13, 48:16 31:1 TRI [1] - 1:21 14:17 vehicles [2] - 36:9, 28:15 submitted [4] -TRI-COUNTY [1] unfortunately [1] test [1] - 19:19 37.11 18:23, 19:1, 19:4, 1:21 **THE** [1] - 12:5 39:18 Ventura [1] - 14:8 30:19 **Tribal** [1] - 28:11 unique [1] - 43:4 themselves [3] venture [2] - 21:2, submitting [1] tribal [2] - 28:12, unit [1] - 51:2 28:24, 40:16, 41:15 22:2 45.25 28:14 United [3] - 7:14, they've [2] - 21:9, versus [2] - 48:14, subsidiary [1] tribe [1] - 30:20 7:15, 9:23 40:22 49:1 21:15 tributaries [2] - 7:18, thinking [1] - 51:13 units [1] - 51:1 vested [1] - 21:24 subtle [1] - 7:17 **University** [1] - 50:23 Veterans [1] - 1:12 third [2] - 7:2, 16:22 summary [1] - 32:7 tributary [1] - 10:5 UNKNOWN [2] thousands [3] - 29:7, via [1] - 5:24 summers [1] - 35:21 tried [1] - 32:2 45:15, 48:24 47:10, 47:13 view [3] - 10:11, super[1] - 40:8 trips [3] - 42:24, unregulated [1] threatened [2] -23:22 supervise [1] - 14:9 52:17, 52:18 21:18 **violation** [1] - 30:3 15:24, 46:14 supported [1] **trucks** [3] - 37:8, up [27] - 4:8, 4:10, three [11] - 8:14, visit [1] - 20:1 52.20 41:4, 48:8 6:11, 7:24, 10:11, 9:19, 18:6, 18:16, vital [1] - 40:21 **suppose** [1] - 10:16 true [3] - 29:23, 51:4, 10:13, 19:23, 19:25, 21:23, 25:4, 27:9, voltage [1] - 36:24 supposed [2] -54:10 25:24, 27:20, 30:6, 27:10, 32:4, 37:21, 10:22, 27:17 try [5] - 17:23, 31:17, 30:21, 32:4, 32:6, 45:15 W supposedly [1] -44:10, 44:20 34:11, 36:24, 37:11, throughout [2] trying [3] - 23:8, 38:17, 39:13, 39:17, 50:23, 50:25 surface [8] - 29:2, 44:12, 44:15 wait [2] - 11:12 41:18. 42:9. 42:17. tide [3] - 9:8, 9:15, 30:3, 30:6, 34:11, turbines [1] - 48:22 46:25. 47:16. 47:23. wants [6] - 5:20, 35:16, 35:19, 43:23, turn [3] - 9:7, 20:3, 5:22, 8:25, 39:21, 50:1 tie [1] - 7:19 43:24 51:23 39:24, 40:8 **upper** [1] - 50:3 timber [1] - 51:16 surrounding [1] turned [1] - 16:10 warn [1] - 48:7 **upside** [1] - 16:10 **TIME** [1] - 1:11 40:25 turns [1] - 32:4 wash [2] - 8:6, 33:11 usable [1] - 39:15 timeline [1] - 25:18 surveys [1] - 25:10 **two** [7] - 4:25, 14:1, washing [1] - 32:22 utility [2] - 21:8, timely [1] - 6:9 survive [1] - 43:3 37:20, 37:22, 37:25, watched [1] - 48:11 23:10 tiny [1] - 30:9 Susan [1] - 40:10 50:11 watchers [2] - 38:22, utilized [1] - 22:12 tires [1] - 48:7 **SUSAN** [2] - 2:13, type [3] - 35:17, 38:23 today [6] - 14:25, 45:9, 51:12 Water [16] - 4:16, 15:1, 37:14, 38:12, switch [1] - 51:22 typical [1] - 22:15 6:12, 6:25, 7:12, 9:16, 47:24, 50:22 switched [2] - 12:12 typically [4] - 8:19, 9:17, 9:20, 12:14, together [1] - 23:25 system [1] - 36:21 8:25, 16:14, 17:2 **Val** [1] - 28:8 12:15, 13:24, 14:14, toniaht [10] - 4:13. systems [2] - 26:5, typicals [1] - 8:23 **VALENTIN** [2] - 2:12, 16:15, 18:9, 19:9, 4:19, 5:18, 5:20, 48.22 3:4 19:20 10:19, 17:19, 27:16, Valentin [1] - 28:10 water [34] - 7:13, 28:22, 46:24, 50:9

7:22, 7:25, 8:4, 8:5, 9:9, 9:10, 9:22, 9:24, 10:3, 10:5, 11:1, 13:17, 32:2, 32:4, 32:9, 32:21, 32:22, 32:24, 33:2, 33:3, 33:5, 33:8, 33:15, 33:17, 33:19, 33:22, 33:23, 34:14, 36:22, 39:12, 43:23, 52:25 waters [7] - 7:14, 7:17, 7:18, 7:23, 9:23, 11:2 watershed [6] - 50:4, 50:8, 50:12, 50:18, 52:6 waterways [2] -28:17, 29:18 watts [2] - 20:15, 49:1 wear [3] - 38:8, 38:16, 38:17 wears [1] - 38:16 website [4] - 12:3, 19:23, 19:24, 40:5 Wednesday [1] -1:10 week [2] - 36:9, 44:9 weeks [1] - 9:25 welcome [1] - 4:7 wells [1] - 32:8 west [1] - 20:19 wetland [9] - 8:7, 8:12, 8:15, 8:19, 8:21, 9:15, 9:19, 11:17 wetlands [10] - 8:8, 8:9, 8:12, 8:13, 8:16, 9:6, 9:14, 10:10, 52:13, 52:25 whole [10] - 24:10, 27:7, 27:11, 31:12, 31:16, 32:24, 43:7, 50:16, 50:19, 50:25 wholly [1] - 21:15 wife [1] - 41:25 Wildlife [8] - 2:8, 4:17, 14:3, 14:4, 14:8, 14:9, 14:18, 25:1 wildlife [5] - 15:25, 28:18, 28:23, 43:2 Williamson [3] -24:4, 24:5, 32:1 Wills [1] - 22:7 wind [10] - 10:11, 10:13, 21:19, 41:5, 41:8, 41:9, 42:9, 48:21, 48:24, 48:25 window [1] - 27:10 winds [3] - 7:24,

35:20, 37:8

wing [1] - 28:20 winter [2] - 39:18, 52:18 wintering [1] - 43:12 winters [1] - 8:5 wires [1] - 38:16 wonder [1] - 7:8 wonderful [2] -41:11, 52:11 wondering [2] -34:24, 40:17 words [1] - 33:14 works [2] - 17:3, 22:7 world [3] - 24:12, 30:7, 51:25 worried [1] - 37:7 worry [1] - 30:1 worst [1] - 33:19 worth [1] - 48:19 wrapped [1] - 6:11 write [1] - 16:18 writing [4] - 5:22, 17:19, 27:25, 46:1 written [1] - 28:4

Υ

year [13] - 8:17, 8:22, 10:1, 21:23, 26:7, 33:3, 36:13, 36:15, 38:3, 38:23, 43:5, 52:16

years [24] - 10:1, 20:23, 21:10, 26:25, 34:15, 36:8, 36:11, 38:6, 38:11, 38:20, 39:23, 40:4, 40:6, 40:14, 41:24, 44:8, 44:16, 47:20, 48:9, 48:18, 48:19, 48:20

yourself [1] - 5:17

Ζ

ZACCHERIO [1] - 2:9 **zones** [1] - 43:18